Obituary of Congress.

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

18 DECEMBER 96

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Port Almanac—December 27.

Sun Rises	7.10 A M
Sun Sets	4 58 P M
Day's Length	9 h 48 m
High Water at Southport	12 10 P M
High Water at Wilmington	1.59 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec 27.

Meteorological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 25°; 8 p. m., 42°; maximum, 54°; minimum, 23°; mean, 38°;
Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 3 11.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; light variable winds.

OUTLINES.

A Hebrew organization in New York city is denied a certificate of incorporation because the annual meetings will be held on Sunday. —— The strike on the West End Street Railway Co., Boston, has collapsed and all the cars are running without interruption. —— Alfred Holt, colored, who murdered a police officer, was lynched at Owensboro, Ky. —— Thousands of persons are dying every day from starvation in India. —— Consul General Lee, accompanied by his wife and daughter has arrived at Havana. —— President Crespo has approved the protocol for the settlement of the Venezuelan boundary dispute and is ready to negotiate its ratification with Great Britain. —— Washington officials attach no importance to the story published in the London *Times* that Germany has notified the United States that she will take sides with Spain. —— Hon. William Lowenstein, of Virginia, State Senator died suddenly last night. —— Ex-paying Teller Benjamin Jones, of the wrecked National Bank of Illinois, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling funds of the bank. —— Negroes at Habira, Ga., attempted to rescue a prisoner from the marshal, but the disturbance was quieted and the leaders lodged in jail. —— Norton & Co., of Chicago, have failed. —— Owen Ziegler and Kid McFarland fought twenty rounds to a draw at the Broadway Athletic Club, New York. —— Spanish officials report an engagement with insurgents in which the latter were defeated, with the loss of twenty-three killed; information from other sources is to the effect that it was an attack upon unarmed men; Maceo's death is still the subject of conversation in Havana, and many persist in denying the truth of his death; Weyler's campaign of bloodshed in Pinar del Rio province continues; all the male inhabitants are killed without mercy and the situation is most terrible; many Spanish officers have become disgusted with the butcheries and requested passports to return to Spain; representatives of Madrid papers have wired their papers strongly protesting against Weyler's horrible methods of carrying on the war. —— Seven men were killed and five seriously injured in a mine explosion near Princeton, N. J.

A Chicago paper says the way to improve the Chicago river is to fill it up with dirt. It is dirty enough now.

We have had "enough of free trade" remarks the New York *Commercial Advertiser*. The joke in this is referring to a forty per cent. tariff as "free trade." This is simply free trade in language.

The Spaniards in Havana are still rejoicing over the death of Maceo. If they could find his body and have it pulled into Havana tied to a horse's tail they might have a real jolly time.

The Chinese interpret the burning of Li Hung Chang's coffin on that steamship as an omen that Li will not need a coffin for a long time. Li will be accommodating enough to get along without it as long as he can.

The railroad fatalities in the United States last year numbered 6,136 killed and 33,748 wounded. Of the killed 505 lost their lives from carelessness, and of these 376 by trying to beat the locomotive at railway crossings.

It is reported from Brazil that another revolution is impending there. It is several years since the people of Brazil have had any revolutionary festivities. Without occasional diversions of this kind life would be monotonous down there.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 81. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,072

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The New York *Sun* has been throwing its rays on the little State of Delaware, which, according to the showing of bribery in the last election, is entitled to the championship for total depravity. The bribers showed no partiality but took in all classes, including preachers, lawyers, doctors, bankers and merchants. In the classification the editor is noticeable by his conspicuous absence.

The Atlanta *Constitution* remarks that Russia's great enterprise, the trans-Siberian railway, is moving slowly. It is, but it is the greatest enterprise of that kind ever undertaken, and is moving surely, if slowly. Over half of the 4,709 miles is completed, and the balance will be, it is said, within the next four years. The estimated cost is something over $175,000,000.

The Charleston *News and Courier* shows that South Carolina has the pre-eminence of raising more cotton to the square mile than any other cotton-growing State. She raises a good many other things, too, and can without half trying raise more bales to the square mile than any State out of the forty five.

Spain wants 25,000 more soldiers to send to the Philippine islands to squash the rebellion there. If there be any truth in the report that Japan is egging on the kick there, and that Japanese officers are leading the rebs Spain will have her hands full on that side of the globe as well as on this side.

Senator Tabor, of Colorado, whose night shirts were once the admiration of the Washington laundry people, who was very wealthy then, got broke, struck it rich and got to be again worth $6,000,000, is broke another time. He has sampled the ups and downs.

The South Carolina penitentiary authorities are going to try the experiment of working convict in a cotton factory, which it is proposed to erect for that purpose. This will be somewhat of a new departure, which will be watched with interest by other States.

It is said that the object of ex-Queen Lilioukalani's visit to this country is to work for annexation and a pension. If she can't be annexed we suppose she would compromise on a pension without the annex.

The British Government proposes trying American corn for the starving people of India and has had a shipment of 140,000 bushels sent from Philadelphia, the first cargo of Indian corn that ever went to India.

A Chicago man has been scratching around and discovered that there are forty-seven different kinds of fleas. It might be inferred from this that that would be a good town to flee from in flea time.

It is said that there are more white men in the insurgent army in Cuba than negroes, which disposes of the assertion that it is a negro rebellion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAM'L BEAR, SR.—Notice.
C. W. WOODWARD—Notice.
W. B. COOPER—Coats' cotton.
A. PREMPERT—Expert barbers.
MASONIC—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
MERCER & EVANS—Xmas prices.
A. D. BROWN—Christmas offerings.
MISS L. E. ABBOTT—Voice culture.
BALL—Howard Relief Social Club.
C. W YATES & CO—New Year presents
C. W. POLVOGT & CO.—Prices reduced
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Toys, fancy goods.
I. O. O. F.—Notice Cape Fear Lodge.
A. MAVRONICHOLS—Christmas dainties
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Statement.
WORTH & WORTH—Seasonable goods
G. R. FRENCH & SON—Shoes for boys.
F. H. STEDMAN—Real estate broker.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Oak Christmas letter.
F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO.—Orinoco tobacco guano.

Death of Mr. R. L. Townsend.

Yesterday afternoon at 12 30 o'clock Mr. R. L. Townsend, one of Wilmington's oldest citizens, passed away at the residence of Mr. W. M. Hays, 307 North Seventh street. For many years Mr. Townsend was employed as a blacksmith by the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Co., and later by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co. He was a member of Cape Fear Lodge of Odd Fellows for thirty years and for some time a past grand.

The funeral services will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Select your Jacket and Blanket from the stock of C. W. Polvogt & Co., who offer both at cut prices. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Louis H. Meares, of Asheville, is in the city.

— Mr. P. F. Dicksey is home on a visit to his family.

— Mr. S. H. Fishblate left for New York last night.

— Mr. T. L. McNair, of Laurel Hill, is here on business.

— Mr. W. H. Cox, of Laurinburg, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. T. Bowen, of Raleigh, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Reid Williams, of New York city, is here on a visit.

— Mr. H. A. Burr, Jr., of Howard, S. C., is in the city on a visit.

— Mr. Geo. H. Dicksey, with the A. C. L. at Selma, is in the city.

— Mr. U. M. Robinson, of Fayetteville, is in the city for the holidays.

— Mr. J. D. Black, of Maxton, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. Alvis Bowden has a position with the Southern Express Company.

— Messrs. W. H. Butters, H. U. Butters and Chas. E. Butters, of Hub, spent Christmas in the city.

— Messrs. Robert and Jas. Scott have returned from spending Christmas with their relatives at Crouly.

— Mr. Oscar H. Wright has returned to Jacksonville, Fla., after spending Christmas with relatives in this city.

— Mr. Anson W. King of the Newbern Telephone Exchange, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. King.

— Miss D. L. Bryant, Instructor of Science at the State N. & I. College, Greensboro, is visiting Mrs. E. B. Wiggins.

— Mr. M. L. Moore, formerly a citizen of Bargaw but now of Hasty, Ga., was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Thos. Wilson, of Salem, president and manager of the Wilson & Summerton R. R., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Dr. F. T. Foard, a prominent physician of Catawba county, N. C., is in the city on a visit to his brothers, Mr. H. M. and Mr. C. D. Foard.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Boatwright arrived here yesterday. They will probably leave for their home in Portsmouth this afternoon.

— Miss Lois Wright, daughter of Mr. Thomas H. Wright, of the Seaboard Air Line, arrived in the city from Portsmouth yesterday. She is the guest of Mrs. E. B. Wiggins, and her many friends will be glad to learn that she will be here several days.

Christmas at the Opera House.

Friday afternoon while the players of the Woodward-Warren Company were gathered on the stage ready for the afternoon performance, Mr. Chas. A. McGrath, one of the members of the company, in a neat speech, presented on behalf of the rest of the company to Mr. H. Guy Woodward a handsome watch-charm, emblem of the Knights of Pythias, to which order Mr. Woodward belongs, and to Miss Bessie Warren a handsome mirror. Mr. Woodward, in a few well chosen remarks, accepted the presents.

After the performance at night, Mr. Woodward entertained the company and a few of his Wilmington friends at a supper.

Manager S. A. Schloss of the Opera House, Christmas evening, presented a bowl (it was not empty) to the employes of his theatre. The contents of the bowl were heartily enjoyed and Mr. Schloss most pleasantly remembered.

Christmas Day Accidents.

Mr. Wm. Harker, while trying to capture a runaway horse, corner of Front and Market streets, Friday afternoon, was knocked down and had an ugly gash cut on his head and an arm badly bruised. Dr. F. H. Russell dressed the wounded man's injuries, and yesterday Mr. Harker was resting easily.

Mr. T. C. Coleman had his right hand badly injured by the explosion of a cannon-cracker while he was lighting it. Dr. Galloway dressed the hand.

Mr. Wm. Fulford, a nephew of Mr. D. Chadwick, while shooting fire-crackers in his yard on Market street, had a large one to explode prematurely, badly burning his right hand. Drs. Bellamy and Russell dressed the wounds.

Christmas Germans.

The following germans will be given at Germania Hall this week:

On Monday night "Young America" will have charge, while on Tuesday night the regular german of L'Agile Cotillion Club will be given. Mr. W. L. Johnson is leader. This german was changed from Thursday night to Tuesday. Wednesday night L'Ariosa German Club, Mr. Harry McIlhenny leader, will give their Christmas german. The clubs have engaged the Raleigh Band for these occasions.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Cutting Affair.

Messrs. C. W. Polvogt & Co. will offer their entire stock of Ladies Jackets beginning to-morrow at reduced prices. They have assorted the stock into three prices, viz: $5.00, $7.50 and $1.00. Most of them are just one-half of the former selling price. Read their advertisement in this issue. It will pay you to visit them. †

MR. STARR JOHNSON.

Supposed to Have Been One of the Crew of the Ill-fated Schooner Frank M. Noyes Lost at Sea on the Second of December.

Mr. Joseph Starr Johnson of this city is supposed to have been one of the ill-fated crew of the schooner *Frank M. Noyes*, which foundered off the North Carolina coast with all on board except a Swedish sailor named Erick Stocklass on the 2d instant. A telegram in the STAR, under date of December 6th, gave a brief account of the loss of the vessel, as follows:

SAVANNAH, GA., December 5.—The British steamship Strathnairn, Captain Cuming, which arrived at this port today from Delaware Breakwater, brought Erick Stocklasse, a Swedish sailor, who was picked up Friday clinging to a small hatch floating in the Gulf stream off the coast of North Carolina. Stocklasse was the only survivor of the schooner Frank M. Noyes, Captain Raguni, bound from San Andecas Island for Baltimore, with a cargo of fruit. The vessel capsized Wednesday morning, and all on board were drowned except Stocklasse and Arthur Cross, of Springfield, Mass., who clung to one of the vessel's hatches. Cross became exhausted after being in the water until Thursday night, and bidding his shipmate farewell sank into the sea.

It was also reported that among the missing was one Joseph Johnson, steward of the ship. Yesterday Mr. George Johnson, a brother of Mr. Starr Johnson, received a letter from Baltimore, Md., in which the writer stated that Erick Stocklasse, the only survivor of the *Noyes*, was in Baltimore and that the writer had conversed with him and his description of Joseph Johnson who was on the ill-fated ship, tallied with that of Mr. Starr Johnson of this city, and inquired if he was missing.

Mr. Geo. Johnson immediately telegraphed to New York city to the owners of the schooner *Ann L. Lockwood*, in which he supposed his brother to be, and received a telegram in reply saying that the *Ann L. Lockwood* arrived in New York city last Friday; that Mr. Starr Johnson had been one of the crew, but was transferred to the *Frank M. Noyes*.

The N. Y. Times' Dispatch Boat.

Capt. W. C. Lewis, of Beaufort, N. C., was in the city Christmas day. He arrived the night before on the *George W. Clyde* and was on his way home from Savannah, to which point he had piloted, from Beaufort, the *New York Times* dispatch boat, bound for Cuba. Capt. Lewis says the *Times* boat does not begin to compare with the *Vamoose*, either in speed or size. She put in at Beaufort last Monday, and just at 10.15 p. m., having secured the services of Pilot Lewis, cleared the bar on her way to the South. She bears no name save the single inscription "No. 81."

The *World* boat also went by way of Beaufort and is inferior both to the *Vamoose* and *The Times* boat.

St. John's Day.

St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist were eminent patrons of Masonry, and the craft of this city celebrate the twenty-seventh day of December as the birthday of St. John the Evangelist, but in consequence of its falling on Sunday the present year it will be observed here on to-morrow by St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Wilmington Lodge, No. 319, and Orient Lodge, No. 393, assembling at their lodge room at eight o'clock p. m. and installing their elective and appointive offices for the ensuing Masonic year, Past Master M. C. S. Noble being the installing officer.

Say They Want Damages.

Several Wilmington merchants who bought stocks of fireworks to sell during the holidays have expressed their intention of suing the city for damages as the result of the recent proclamation of the Mayor prohibiting the firing of cannon crackers, or of those containing dynamite, in the city. They allege, as a basis for their action, that their sales were greatly reduced in consequence, and that the Mayor had no authority to issue the proclamation, as the ordinance relating to this matter by its express terms provides that it shall be inoperative from the 24th of December to the 1st day of January except West of Front street.

A Lit le Girl Seriously Burned.

Flora Jane, the four-year old daughter of Mr. W. R. Smith, whose residence is at No. 800 North Fifth street, was seriously burned yesterday morning. She went out of one of the rooms into the passage of the house with a lighted splinter in one hand, and in stooping to pick up something on the floor set her dress on fire. With her clothing all ablaze she ran to her mother, who succeeded in extinguishing the flames. But for the thick woollen under-clothing the child wore she would probably have been burned to death. Mrs. Smith's hands were painfully burned.

"Just as We Expected."

As stated in the STAR Friday morning a number of young men were arrested Thursday night for firing cannon-crackers on the streets of the city, and were recognized to appear before the Mayor at 12 o'clock noon yesterday. When the clerk had called the names of the young men and stated that they were charged with firing cannon-crackers on the streets, the Mayor said: "You are discharged." And thus endeth the chapter."

Cumberland County Jail in Flames.

Cumberland county jail at Fayetteville was set on fire Christmas night by some of the prisoners who hoped by this means to make their escape. But the fire was extinguished and none of them got away. The jail building, however, was badly damaged.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Twenty-five per cent. discount on Blankets at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

BUILDINGS BURNED.

Fires Christmas Day and Yesterday—A Stable and Four Dwellings Burned—The Losses and Insurance.

The Fire Department had a busy time Christmas day.

In the forenoon, about 10.30 o'clock, fire broke out in a stable in rear of Mr. B. B. Brown's residence and store, on Fourth between Dawson and Wright streets. The firemen responded promptly to the alarm and after four hours hard work, the nearest hydrant being four squares away, succeeded in suppressing the flames. Four other buildings were burned, a one-story dwelling on Dawson street, owned and occupied by Mr. E. H. Davis; two houses belonging to Mr. E. J. Littleton and occupied by Mr. J. E. Uptergrove and Holly Hall (colored) and the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Potter. The fire was caused by some one throwing a lighted fire-cracker into Mr. Brown's stable. Three cows which were in the stable at the time were saved, but a mule was badly burned before it could be taken out of the building.

The damage to Mr. Brown's property was very slight; the fire department saving his store and dwelling after a hard fight with the flames; it is estimated at $10 on dwelling and $3 00 on the store, covered by insurance with Messrs. J. H. Boatwright & Son.

The property of Mr. E. J. Littleton, Mrs. Elizabeth Potter and Mr. E. H. Davis was fully insured; Mr. Littleton having insurance for $500 with Willard & Giles, Mr. Davis with Col. Walker Taylor for $400, and Mrs. Elizabeth Potter with J. H. Boatwright & Son for $150.

In the afternoon, at 4.15 o'clock, an alarm was sent in from box 35, Ninth and Chesnut streets. A house belonging to Jas. McRae (colored) and occupied by Lucinda Moore (colored), in Charlotte alley, was found to be on fire. The department soon succeeded in extinguishing it. The loss was covered by insurance with J. H. Boatwright & Son.

At 6.10 o'clock p. m. an alarm was sent in from box 18, but it proved to be a blazing chimney of a residence on Harnett, between Eighth and Ninth streets.

Yesterday afternoon a few minutes before 2 o'clock a stable in the rear of Dr. Storm's residence, corner of Fourth and Orange streets, was discovered to be on fire and an alarm was sent in from box 48. The Fire Department arrived on the scene promptly and in a few minutes suppressed the flames which fortunately had not done much damage.

The Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Company rendered valuable service at the fire in Charlotte alley.

City Markets.

The city markets yesterday—the day after Christmas—were rather bare of supplies, with the exception of meats—beef, pork and mutton. There were no receipts by river or railroad to replenish stocks of dealers swept away by the demands of householders for the Christmas dinner, and as a consequence turkeys were decidedly scarce and the few on sale were held at high figures. Eggs, however, always supposed to be scarce and in demand Christmas week, were plentiful, and the price dropped to 19 cents per dozen. Grown fowls also were not scarce, and prices remained at 20 and 25c.

The fish dealers had mullets at 5 and 10c per string; oysters 15, 20 and 25c per quart.

In vegetables, there were turnips at 5 to 10c per bunch; cabbages, 5 to 10c per head; peas and beans (dried), 5 and 10c per quart; potatoes (sweet), 12½ to 15c per peck; celery, 5c to 25c per bunch.

Apples sold at 25c per peck and oranges 20 to 35c per dozen.

Masonic—Officers to Be Installed.

Officers of Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. and A. M., will be installed Monday night as follows:

Master—C. H. Robinson.
Senior Warden—W. B. McKoy.
Junior Warden—Jno. W. Harper.
Treasurer—W. G. A. Otterson.
Secretary—Thos. F. Bagley.
S. D.—R. C. Cantwell.
J. D.—Jas. F. Woolvin.
Stewards—W. P. Oldham, E. W. Manning.
Chaplain—W. S. Warrock.
Marshal—C. E. Gordon.

The following appointive officers of St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., will be installed Monday night:

Chaplain—Rev. T. Page Ricaud.
Marshal—H. H. Munson.
S. D.—W. G. Evans.
J. D.—S. G. Hall.
Stewards—J. Frank Maunder, Paul Gary.
Tiler—T. H. Johnson.

A Sad Accident.

The little daughter of Captain and Mrs. J. L. Autry was fatally burned last Friday at the home of the family in Cumberland county. The Fayetteville *Observer* of yesterday, giving an account of the deplorable occurrence, says:

Virginia and three little companions were playing in an unoccupied house just across the way from her father's residence when she got too near the fire and her clothes got caught in a blaze. The little ones screamed, but before help arrived the child was frightfully burned and suffered agonies until this morning at two o'clock, when death relieved her.

Fireworks.

One of the most beautiful displays of fireworks was given last evening at the residence of Mr. E. S. Latimer on Third street between Orange and Ann, under the management of Mr. J. S. Hooper. It began about 8 o'clock and lasted an hour. A large gathering of young people were present and heartily enjoyed the display.

Schooner in Distress.

The schooner *Mecosta*, Capt. Stratton, from a port in Hayti, bound to New York, put in at Southport in distress yesterday. She lost main-boom and main-sail, and had other sails damaged in the recent storm. She will probably refit at Southport.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— See fourth page for other new advertisements.

— Sales of tar were made Thursday afternoon at $1.00 per barrel.

— The A. C. L. officers gave the clerks an additional half-holiday yesterday afternoon.

— With one or two exceptions the wholesale houses on Water and Nutt streets were closed yesterday.

— A false alarm of fire was turned in about 3 o'clock this morning from box 43, corner of Fifth and Orange streets.

—The New Hanover Transit Company will christen their new trestle by running a train to Carolina Beach Friday, January 1st, 1897.

— The next attraction at the Opera House will be Sousa's Band, January 1st. There are not more than nineteen shows booked for the rest of the season.

— Thomas Lucas, colored, was bound over to the next term of the Criminal Court in the sum of $100, in the City Court yesterday, for resisting an an officer.

— A white sailor was struck with a piece of iron by a negro near the corner of Water and Chesnut streets Christmas day, receiving a severe cut on the forehead.

— Mr. Don. McRae, of this city, received his commission yesterday as Captain of the Wilmington Light Infantry. Mr. R. H. Cowan has also received his commission as second lieutenant of the company.

— The Howard Relief Social Club will give a ball at Adrian Hall next Thursday night in celebration of the new year. Messrs. Chas. Schnibben, Wm. Koenig and Geo. M. Heyer are the committee of arrangements.

— Mr. Jno. Hill Bunting had his arm severely cut at the fire Christmas morning by a window falling out of one of the burning houses. The cuts were sewed up by Dr. McMillan, and Mr. Bunting was out again yesterday.

— There are are seventeen young ladies from New Hanover attending the State Normal and Industrial School at Greensboro. This is the largest number from any county in the State except Guilford, the county in which the school is located.

— Mr. C. W. Woodward, Agent of the C. F. T. Co., announces that any information desired concerning shipments of early vegetables in the refrigerator cars of that Co. may be obtained from him either by personal inquiry or correspondence.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. James', Sunday after Christmas, 7.45 a. m. The Holy Communion 11 a. m., morning prayer, ante-communion, sermon. Christmas service 4 p. m., children's Christmas service. Sunday school 3 30 p. m. Public cordially invited.

There will be no service in St. Matthew's English Lutheran church to-day on account of the pastor, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, being absent. Sunday school at 4 30 p. m.

Services at Fifth Street Methodist church to-day as follows: Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. S. Rone, formerly Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, and at 7.30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Cunningim; Sunday school at 3 p. m., and class meeting at 6.45 p. m. Every one cordially invited to all of these services.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector. Services to-day, First Sunday after Christmas at 11 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. Offerings at morning service for the Sunday school. All seats free.

Grace M. E. church, corner Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis pastor. Services to-day at 11 o'clock a. m and 7 30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. Experience meeting in the Lecture room at 10 o'clock a. m. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Evangelist T. H. Lavette, will preach at the South Side Baptist church, corner of Fifth and Wooster streets. All are cordially invited at 11 o'clock a. m and 7.30 p. m.

COLORED CHURCHES.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg pastor. Preaching to-day at 10 30 a. m. by the pastor, Sunday school quarterly service at 3 p. m. The pastor will deliver a special sermon to the nurses at 7 30 p. m. All persons entrusted with the care of children are invited to be present.

A Colored Man Seriously Cut.

In a difficulty Christmas afternoon a few minutes before 1 o'clock, on the corner of Seventh and Nixon streets, Lewis Nixon alias Sing Nixon, colored, severely cut amos Smith, also colored. Nixon stabbed Smith about six times. Smith, drenched with blood, managed to reach the City Hall, where Dr. A. H. Harriss dressed his wounds. He was then sent home in a carriage. Smith had a gash about the left shoulder, one a little below his temple, one a few inches above his heart about a half inch deep, and several other small cuts on different parts of his body.

After the cutting, Deputy Sheriff Flynn went to a house in Shoot's alley between Eighth and Ninth and Bladen and Harnett streets, and arrested Nixon. A crowd gathered and tried to rescue the prisoner, but Deputy Flynn drew his pistol and succeeded in landing his prisoner in jail, where he will remain in default of $100 bond, for investigation of the case before Justice Bunting to-morrow morning.

Opera House.

The farewell performance of the Woodward-Warren Company, "The Girl I Love," was presented at the matinee yesterday afternoon, and last night as a farewell performance, "A Practical Joke." Last night's performance was one of the strongest presented.

Special sale on Jackets and Blankets this week at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. Prices reduced. †

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

MAHER AND O'DONNELL.

It Took Peter Just One Minute and Thirty Seconds to Put Steve to Sleep.

NEW YORK, December 25.—It took Peter Maher just one minute and a half in the first round to send Steve O'Donnell, of Australia, down and out this afternoon at the Greater New York Athletic Club at Coney Island, formerly the Seaside Athletic Club.

After the preliminaries were satisfactorily adjusted Time-keeper Suter gave the signal at 3 37 o'clock.

Round 1—The men sparred for about five seconds. Maher's face wore a determined expression, while O'Donnell appeared nervous and shifted uneasily on his feet. The Australian thought he saw an opening; he shot out his left in a half-hearted manner, and just reached Maher's breast. Maher swung his left to the head and they clinched. While they were locked together they exchanged lefts at close quarters, and Maher shoved his right up under O'Donnell's arm, but the blows were harmless. The referee broke them, and then Maher shot his right to the top of O'Donnell's head. The Australian looked astonished and dropped his guard. The Irishman came in like a tiger and sent his left hand on the jaw. The Australian stayed down about four seconds. When he got on his feet Maher came at him again, and with a left-hander, that was a combination of hook and swing, caught the unfortunate Australian on the left cheek just under the eye. O'Donnell went to the floor with a bang, turned over on his back and was counted out. His seconds helped him to his corner, and he walked out in the ring all right after a few seconds. When Maher landed the final blow he did not wait to see what O'Donnell would do, but went quickly to his corner. Then he went over and shook hands heartily with Billy Madden.

It was announced that a challenge had been sent on behalf of Maher to Tom Sharkey to fight in the Greater New York Athletic Club, and also that if Maher was successful in that contest he would challenge the winner of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Hall of Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.

BROTHERS—You are hereby notified to meet at Lodge room this afternoon (Sunday) at 2.30 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late bro her, R. S. Townsend, Past Grand, from the resid nce of Mr. Wm. M. Hays, Sr., at 3.30 o'clock. Members of sister Lodges and visiting brothers are invited to j in with us.
By order A. A. BROWN, N. G.
JAS. T. RILEY, Sec'y. dec 27 1t

ST. JOHN'S HALL, Dec. 26, 1896.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

EMERGENT COMMUNICATION MONDAY Dec. 28th, at 7.30 p. m., for installation of officers. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
By order of W. M.
dec 27 1t THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.

Notice.

ANY INFORMATION IN REGARD TO shipments of early vegetables in California Fruit Transportation Refrigerator Cars can be had by inquiry or correspondence with
C. W. WOODWARD,
dec 27 1t* Agent C. F. T. Co.

New Year Ball.

BY THE HOWARD RELIEF SOCIAL CLUB at Adrian Hall, Thursday evening. Ticket admitting lady and gentleman $1.00. No gentleman admitted without being accompanied by a lady. Committee: Chas. Schnibben, Wm. Koenig, Geo. M. Heyer.

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
dec 30 tf No. 11 South Front street

Coats' Cotton.

1000 Dozen Coats' Cotton,
1000 Pounds Ball Cotton,
1200 Pounds Soap, all grades,
3000 Pounds Tobacco,
150 Bags Shot,
240 Kegs Nails,
100 Bags Meal,
25 Bags Hudnut's Grits.

W. B. COOPER,
dec 27 1 Daw Wilmington, N. C.

Miss Lillian E. Abbott,
TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE.

STRICT ATTENTION GIVEN TO SIGHT-singing, Proper Respiration and Distinct Articulation. Miss Abbott has sung in some of the well known churches in Boston, Mass., and comes with best of references, having studied for several years under the personal direction and encouragement of Prof. A. W. Keene, who was a successful vocal teacher for twelve years at the New England Conservatory, and also of Prof. Chas. Whiting, vocal teacher and organist of the Trinity Church of Boston. A sweet voice is a special aid and desirable accomplishment, but unless properly trained certain peculiarities often manifest themselves, making the voice monotonous. Such defects can be obviated by study and training. Studio at residence No. 118 Ann street, corner Front. Beginning January 1, 1897. Hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
dec 24 8t the frisun

COAL! COAL!!
The Very Best Grade of
SOFT COAL
from Virginia and Tennessee. None better. All lumps.
THE VERY THING for a bright cheerful grate fire
ONLY $4 40 PER TON, CASH.
CHEAPER THAN WOOD.
Telephone—Bell 94, Inter-State 168.
W. E. WORTH & CO.
dec 26 tf

FOR SALE.

THE STEAMER "ANNIE" IS OFFERED FOR sale. She is in good condition and will be sold cheap. Apply to
W. H. GREEN,
dec 26 tf Receiver.

NEW YEAR PRESENTS

Diaries for 1897.
New Year Cards.
Calendars 1897.
Almanacs 1897.
Blank Books.
Office Stationery.
School Books and School Supplies.

Subscriptions received for all Magazines at publishers' prices.

C. W. Yates & Co.
dec 27 tf

Shoes For The Boys.

Boys are apt to be hard on Shoes, but we have the Shoes adapted to rough usage. One pair of our youth's Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes at $1.25, or a pair of our "Little Dude" Shoes at $1.25 will convince you that for economy we have the Shoe. Be sure and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
nov 22 tf

XMAS PRICES AT MERCER & EVANS'.

Fit your feet with our SHOES. They fit well, look well and wear well, Try them! Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
Successor to H. C. Evans,
115 Princess St. dec 25 tf

NOTICE.

Wanted, Furs of All Kinds.
Highest New York market prices.
Express and freight charges paid.
Returns made the day goods are received.
Quotations furnished upon request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
dec 23 tf

14 Cents
a pound for
SPRINGFIELD HAMS
The Name Tells the Story.
"NUFF SAID."
I have them. You want them?
S. W. SANDERS,
At the "Unlucky Corner."
dec 19 tf

Sale of Stock.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the "East Carolina Pharmacal Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the store lately done of New Hanover county, in the city of Wilmington, on Saturday the 26th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., twenty-seven hundred dollars worth of stock of the "East Carolina Pharmacal Association," consisting in the name of Dr. Boines Pharmacy, and pay the sum of two hundred and seventy dollars, due on unpaid subscriptions payable to said Association, and remaining bona fide unpaid and owned by estate of the late Dr. Boines, and the said invoice can be daily examined at the store of the said Association.
JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
dec 7 10s Attorney.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
Real Estate Broker,
DEALER IN
STOCKS AND BONDS.
Loans Negotiated.
Office in STAR Building, first floor.
dec 18 1y

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 27, 1896

SOLVING THE STRIKE PROBLEM.

There is no industrial system in this country more interested in preventing strikes among its employes than the railroads, for there is no system that suffers so much by strikes when they occur, and not only the railroads suffer but the country generally in proportion to the magnitude of the strikes. Hence any movement to prevent such strikes is a matter of public interest and must attract public attention.

In this country and in some other countries manufacturers and merchants have adopted what they call the "profit-sharing" system, each having his own particular plan, the object being to identify the employes with the business in which they are employed and bring them and their employers together by uniting their interests more closely. By this plan or these plans the employes secure a certain percentage of the net profits of the business, but receive their regular wages all the same regardless of this feature and are not required to assume any portion of the responsibility in the event of loss of business or loss of money. The profit-sharing is not coupled with contingent loss sharing, but is simply a reward offered for faithful service and a stimulus to continued faithfulness and zeal in their respective employments. These plans as far as we know have worked well, and we have never read of any clashes between employes and employers, nor strikes nor lockouts where they have been in operation.

The Illinois Central Railroad, which extends from Chicago to New Orleans, and is one of the best managed roads in this country, has adopted this idea, but not simply on the profit-sharing plan, but goes further than that, as will be seen by the following Chicago dispatch, which describes the method pursued:

"Illinois Central Railroad officials have before them the applications of 1,500 employes of that road who desire to purchase the company stock. These applicants are coming in at the rate of 250 and 300 a month and indicate a strong desire on the part of the working force of the road to be in full harmony with the executive department. The Illinois Central employs 29,000 men. More than one-fourth of the employes are now stockholders and it is thought one-half will soon be enrolled. It is believed the company has taken a formal step in the direction of solving the strike problem and teaching the laboring classes the value of economy. Stuyvesant Fish, president of the company, is the author of the plan, which no other railroad has yet adopted, although its success has been proved after months of experiment. On the first day of each month the Illinois Central quotes to its employes a price at which the application will be accepted for stock during that month. An employee is offered the privilege of subscribing for one share at a time, payable by installments in sums of $5 or any multiple of $5, on the completion of which the company will deliver to him a certificate of the share registered in his name on the books of the company. He can then, if he wishes, begin the purchase of another share on the installment plan. The certificate of stock is transferable on the company's books and entitles the owner to such dividends as may be declared and to a vote in the election of the members of the Board of Directors. Any officer or employe of the company making payments on this plan will be entitled to receive interest on his deposits at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum during the time he is paying for his share of stock, provided he does not allow twelve consecutive months to elapse without making any payment. After payments are begun on this plan any officer or employe who wishes to discontinue them can have his money returned to him with accrued interest by making application to the head of the department in which he is employed. The first effort to make the plan a success was made three years ago. Many employes were then afraid to invest in such stocks, and subsequently the bad times kept them from making purchases. The big strike of 1894 had also an unfavorable effect on the plan, but President Fish and the other officials kept pressing it, and now, with a strong indication of better times, the company finds a warm desire on the part of its employes to financially co-operate with them. Vice President Harahan said yesterday: 'We are having eminent success with the plan.'"

It seems from this that this is not altogether a new experiment with this road as the plan has been in operation to some extent for three years, and has met the expectations of the originator, and doubtless also of the employes as the number of applications for stock would not be on the increase at the end of three years. That was ample time to test its merits, and see whether there was anything in it or not. With over one fourth of the employes stockholders, 1,500 applications pending, and applications coming in at the rate of 250 to 300 per month there is good ground for the belief of President Fish, the author of the plan, that within a year or two every desirable employe of the road will be a stockholder in it and a member of the company.

It doesn't require the application of an X ray to see through the merits of a scheme like this for it speaks for itself and the favor with which it is received by the employes, who would be very quick to detect any flaws in it, speaks for it. By this plan the road becomes practically a co-operative one, in which the instalment feature enters without any of the drawbacks of the instalment plan. The operations of the road, or its credit are not dependent in any way on the instalments to be paid by these stock-purchasers, for it has ample capital to conduct its business and meet its liabilities without doubling any of these, while the employe who owns stock feels that he is not simply working as a wage-earner but also as a profit-sharer. When the employes, numbering as many as this road employs, share its profits as other part-owners do, they will feel that it is their road, and there will be very little danger of their striking against themselves, especially when they have as much voice in the management, in proportion to the amount of stock they hold, as other stockholders.

The working of this plan will doubtless be watched by other railroad corporations and working well there is no reason why it should not be followed by other corporations and in course of time be generally adopted. It looks like a level headed, business-like and simple way of solving the strike problem by bringing the company and the people in its service as close together as it is practicable to bring them and making the interest of some the interest of all without in any way impairing the efficiency of the service or the relations that should exist between employer and employed, where rules, regulations and discipline are necessary to success.

Why couldn't a similar plan be tried by manufacturing, mining and other companies to test its merits as a solver of the strike problem with them? If it works well in one great enterprise, employing 22,000 men, it ought to work well in similar enterprises employing a greater or less number of men, and in other enterprises, too.

MINOR MENTION.

Secretary Carlisle's report shows a deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, of $25,368,246. He estimates the deficiency for the current year at $64,500,000, and for the year following at $45,718,970. This would give us a total for the three years of $135,422,216. It is pretty evident from this showing that the Government needs more revenue, that is if the present rate of expenditure is to be kept up, but how this revenue is to be secured is the question. There is not the slightest probability of any material reduction in current expenses, for we have started on the down grade of extravagance and it is mighty hard to put on the brakes. The Republicans a few years ago discovered, when the Democrats were chiding them for the lavishness with which they were spending and squandering the people's money, that this was a "billion dollar country" and they have been acting on that idea in all the legislation with which they have had anything to do. As a straw indicating that we need not expect any reduction of expenditures bills have been already introduced for appropriations for new public buildings amounting to over $7,000,000. Of course all of these will not go through and many of them have been introduced without any expectation that they will pass, but simply to make the gentlemen who introduced them solid with their constituents, and there are very few constituencies which object to pulls from the Treasury when they get the benefit of the pull. As Secretary Carlisle contends that we will get as much revenue from the present tariff as we would from any tariff the Republicans might offer he doesn't shed much light on how we are to run the Government without issuing bonds, as he has been doing, to meet expenses.

* * *

Mr. Geo. E. Boggs, of Haywood county, has recently shipped a few barrels of winter apples to Germany, and believes that this is the beginning of a business that will grow and reach considerable proportions. Some varieties of apples grown in North Carolina are pronounced by eminent pomologists to be equal the best apples grown anywhere. Specimens of these apples have been exhibited at expositions, and it is probably through the attention they attracted at these exhibitions that this shipment to Germany has been made. We have seen apples grown in that section and in the central section of the State side by side with the finest apples that are grown in other States, where special attention is given to raising the choice varieties, which would compare with any in size, beauty and quality, and hence it has been to us a matter of surprise that so little effort has been made to find markets abroad for this crop, which is a large one in our State. If we remember correctly, over 300,000 barrels of American apples have been shipped to Europe this year, a large increase over the shipments last year, due in a great measure, no doubt, to the abundant crop and low prices. But of all these apples probably not a hundred barrels came from any State South of Maryland. Whether this is lack of push by our apple growers, high freights or something else we do not know, but possibly this venture of Mr. Boggs may result in turning attention to this subject, and introducing the North Carolina apple in foreign markets

Appointments for Visitation by Bishop the of East Carolina.

December 26, Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.
December 27, Sunday after Christmas, St. P. Rozobel, S. Mark's.
M. P.—Morning Prayer.
E. P.—Evening Prayer.
Com.—Communion.
At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.
The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.
The Children will please be prepared to be catechised.
Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Winston *Sentinel*: Mrs Eberhardt died suddenly of heart disease this morning, on Poplar street, Salem; aged about 70 years.

—Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: Last week an old farmer somewhere in the gold district of Granville and Vance counties, who said that he was tired of waiting, gave an option on his tract of land for $20,000. The man who secured the option has since disposed of it for $50,000.

—Greenville *Reflector*: The Greenville tobacco market has closed for the holidays. The season has been marked with great success, the sales up to this time reaching 4,509,975 pounds. This is an increase of nearly one million pounds over last year. With probably from 8 to 12½ per cent. more tobacco than last year now in the hands of farmers tributary to this market, it is not an overestimate to say that the market will sell this year between 6,000,000 and 6,500,000 pounds.

—Concord *Standard*: Sam Hood and George Heathcock, charged with the death of Will Honeycutt, were given a preliminary hearing before Justice C. F. Smith, of No. 9 township, Tuesday. Evidence in the case developed that Hood alone was responsible for the deed and he was turned over to Deputy Sheriff Geo. F. Barnhardt, who brought the prisoner to town last night and landed him in jail, while Heathcock was bound over as a witness in the sum of $100, which was given.

—Salisbury *World*: One of the oldest citizens of Rowan county passed away last night in the death of Mr. John P. Reimer. He had lived in this county all his life and was considerably over 90 years old when old age caused his death last night. ——The *World* is in receipt of a communication from W. S. Gregg, of Barnesville, Ohio, asking for information concerning Salisbury and vicinity. Mr. Gregg says in part, "several of us are talking of coming to Salisbury to locate and do business."

—Raleigh *Visitor*: Auditor Ayer, who paid his respects to the Governor-elect, told us that the inauguration would not occur before the thirteenth. "This much is settled upon," he said. —— The statement published a few days ago to the effect that the expenditures in the Department of Agriculture was something over $58,000 is incorrect. The Department expended $45,719, and a good part of this was for permanent improvements and additional buildings. There is a special fertilizer tax, the proceeds of which are employed in meeting the expenses of the Agricultural Department.

—Charlotte *News*: Mrs. K W. Hannon, widow of the late Mr. Jesse Hannon, died Tuesday afternoon at her residence on West Fourth street, aged 74 years. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Smith, of Wilmington, and Miss Mary Hannon, and one brother, Mr. John Stevens, of Shelby. —— Austin Wilson attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon by drinking two ounces of laudanum. Wilson, it seems, having heard of the warrant that had been issued for his arrest, came back home yesterday with his supply of laudanum determined to put an end to his life rather than be arrested.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There is no telling how much the fifteen million dollars failure of the bank of Illinois and the fifteen hundred thousand dollar failure of the Bank of Minnesota would have amounted to had Mr. Bryan been elected. Speculation up these points is idle, but it is interesting. Now, if Palmer and Buckner had been elected, but—we will not pursue the further to day.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— Information given yesterday of the reduction of wages in the shoe shops of Lynn, Mass., and vicinity, and the closing up of some temporarily, illustrates the value, or perhaps the want of value, of the pre-election praise of McKinley as "the advance agent of properity," and the denunciation of Bryan as "the advance agent of commercial and industrial ruin."—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— The deal between Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller, said to have been perfected recently, is probably one of the biggest on record. Mr. Rockefeller controls the richest iron mines in the world, in the Mesba range, and Mr. Carnegie controls the biggest iron and steel mills in the country. The combining of their interests is said to mean that they have the "ability to wield $100,000,000 of capital in one line of trade." What the effect of the deal upon smaller concerns will be remains to be seen.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

— Prof. Hypnit—"Now, young lady, you will greatly assist the test by remaining passive. So—er—concentrate your mind on nothing."

Ethel—"Oh, Cholly, how fortunate you came with me. Proceed professor.—*Judge.*

How To Buy Gorham Silver

Direct inquiry of any first-class jeweler in the United States will enable you to obtain GORHAM Silver at prices no higher than those asked for more ordinary grades. In exceptional cases, it may be necessary to insist upon being shown the trade-mark,

in order to be sure that the goods are as represented—and it is always a wise precaution.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

WORTH WHILE.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

'Tis easy enough to be pleasant
When life flows along like a song;
But the man worth while is the one who will smile
When everything goes dead wrong;
For the test of the heart is trouble,
And it always comes with the years,
And the smile that is worth the praise of earth
Is the smile that comes through tears.

It is easy enough to be prudent
When nothing tempts you to stray;
When without or within no voice of sin
Is luring your soul away:
But it is only a negative virtue
Until it is tried by fire,
And the life that is worth the honor of earth
Is the one that resists desire.

By the cynic, the sad, the fallen,
Who had no strength for the strife,
The world's highway is cumbered to-day
They make up the item of life.
But the virtue that conquers passion,
And the sorrow that hides a smile—
It is these that are worth the homage of earth,
For we find them but once in a while.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— When men's estates are littled up it is but too common for men's hearts to be puffed up.

— The Lord's army was never defeated because the opposing army had giants in it.—*Ram's Horn.*

— The more a man has to say in church the more it hurts the cause of true religion.—*Ram's Horn.*

— Prayer is the golden key which should open the morning and lock up the evening.—*Bishop Hopkins.*

— The more a stone is wounded by the hand of the engraver, the greater beauty is superinduced thereon.

— The man who would have the power to move mountains must begin on grains of sand.—*Ram's Horn.*

— The way to ascend is to descend; the deeper a tree roots, the wider do its branches spread.—*Ram's Horn.*

— The pure in heart see God in everything, and see him everywhere and they are supremely blessed.—*J. G. Holland.*

— Earthly crowns crumble, earthly prizes fade, earthly pleasures pall. Attained, they are neither in themselves what we dreamed, nor do they lead on to better things. What a failure is the life which has made such things its chief desire! But how joyous, how rich, how now eternally progressive is the life which has been fixed upon earthly things!

— There is only one place where blessing can be obtained—waiting at the throne of grace. Let us open our hearts heavenward, sacrificing everything, with the one object of seeing what God can do for them that wait on him. If God gives us grace to say, "This one thing I do, I wait on the Lord," we may depend on it that he will arm and lead his people on to blessing and power such as they have not known.—*Christian Neighbor.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "I hear they've laid off a number of hands down at the saw mill."

"Yes; so the surgeon was telling me."—*Chicago Journal.*

— My wealth brings me no happiness, because I have neither kith nor kin." "To assist or to crow over."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "George Maitland left his wife a widow this morning."

"Poor dear, I'm so sorry for her."

"But they say George didn't treat her very well."

"Oh, it isn't that. With her sallow face she'll look just horrid in black."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Sister—There, you have candy all over your new suit! What will mamma say?

Little Brother—Well, mamma won't let me have any fun in these clothes till I get 'em spoiled.—*Boston Traveller.*

— "You'll save half your money by buying one of these patterns," said the clerk at the bargain counter.

"Then I'll take two and save all my money," sweetly smiled the newly married shopper.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Mrs. Larrabee—"I thought your minister was to have a call to Minneapolis."

Mrs Fenwick—"There was talk of it; but it's all off now. He went there to preach a trial sermon, and absent-mindedly took his text from St. Paul."—*Indianapolish Journal*

Prevent sickness and save doctors' bills at this season by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Surgery In the Middle Ages.

In the middle of the twelfth century priests were the only doctors. By an edict of the council of Tours surgery was separated from medicine and the practice of the former forbidden to the clergy. The latter then employed their barbers to perform surgical operations. This arose from the fact of the monks having their heads shaved frequently and observing the dexterity acquired by the barbers in the use of edge tools. The knights of the razor, from cupping and bleeding, passed on to tooth drawing and finally to other operations requiring skill and deftness, if not much knowledge. They knew practically nothing of anatomy. It is said surgery was denied to the clergy by a canon of the church which forbade them to shed blood. This was considered the dark age of medicine, and somber indeed it must have been to the worthy citizen who, perhaps, placing himself in the hands of his barber for relief, might, at the same time that he was getting rid of a tumor, also part company with his head.—Exchange.

The Test of Brute Friendship.

The hardest test of the friendship of a pet animal is to call it away from its food while it is yet hungry—not order it from its meal, but merely call it. A real friend of a dog, for instance, will not have to call a dog; it will come without calling whether eating or not. If a gentle master has been away for a week the demonstrations of joy will be of a most lively character. But the approach of a cruel master makes a dumb creature flinch and shrink away in fear and trembling, and caresses are received with bowed head and quivering body.—New York Sun.

Butter Packing.

A system of packing butter which does away with cold chambers is being tried in Australia. The butter is being packed in cubical boxes made of glass, the joints being covered with adhesive, greaseproof paper. The boxes vary in size, holding from 1 pound to 200 pounds. When a box is filled, it is covered with a quarter of an inch of plaster of paris, and this with prepared paper or canvas. The plaster, being a nonconductor of heat, preserves the hermetically sealed butter.

The heathen mythology not only was not true, but was not even supported as true. It not only deserved no faith, but it demanded none.—Whately.

It is stated by some authorities that the wood of the American poplar makes the best variety of wood paper.

EVERY ONE CAN SING

INGENIOUS THEORY ABOUT THE TRAINING OF VOICES.

Singing Is Just as Natural as Talking, but the Voice Must Be Cultivated According to Inflexible Rules—Practice Should Begin at the Top of the Voice.

In fairy days when the fox wished to make his voice sweet he went to the miller and asked for chalk. This he ate with such satisfactory results that his next call was made without any of the unlucky effects generally produced by his naturally harsh voice. It is very evident from all that one hears and reads nowadays that this end of the century is expecting to be told of some royal road to voice improvement. Why should not such a road be found? In these days of Roentgen rays and consumption cures why should not the art of music advance tremendously?

The human voice is used for two purposes—by every one to speak with, by many to sing with. That many wish to sing but find themselves unable to do so is unhappily true. That all these could learn to sing is also true, though this is not without question in many minds.

Much has been written lately in criticism of the disagreeable qualities of the speaking voice, especially the harshness of the voices of American women. Little has been suggested, however, to remedy the defects. As for the singing voice, it has lately been stated that "of all branches of musical study the most discouraging perhaps is the cultivation of the voice."

Here is something which interests thousands of persons, and when we include in our subject the improvement of the speaking voice it is one which should interest millions. People are scarce who really care nothing about music. They are scarcer still who do not carry a musical instrument about with them wherever they go. The singer is at no trouble or expense to procure an instrument upon which to perform. All he needs to do is to open his mouth and it is ready. Moreover, this instrument, rightly treated, needs far less practice than any piano or violin, and there is a method of right treatment which can be described to "out of the way students." This method consists of just two things—relax the throat, begin all practice at the top of the voice.

In order to gain a relaxed throat simply try to stretch the throat open, as in yawning, and to sing as low down in the throat as possible. Never imagine that any tones proceed from or go to the top of the head, but think that they all start from a point low in the throat, and must come directly out of the mouth, toward the front teeth. A contracted throat produces a rough, rasping or nasal voice. An open, relaxed throat produces a round, smooth, clear voice.

The second injunction—begin all practice at the top of the voice—is most important. More harm has been done by the training of voices upward than the world has yet any idea, and it is marvelous that we have not learned this fact before the end of the nineteenth century. Scales should never be sung upward by beginners, because this tends to emphasize instead of to bridge over any breaks that the voice may have. By always training the voice downward the difficulties with regard to breaks and registers are overcome without any theorizing and experimenting on the part of the student. An exercise which can be practiced with immense benefit by every student is to begin at the highest tone that the singer can take easily and sing each successive tone downward to the syllable "tha" low down in the throat as possible, using a great deal of breath for each syllable and taking fresh breath for each one.

Besides the question how best to improve the singing voice, persons are seeking answers to two other questions—how can we improve our speaking voices and can we all learn to sing?

The speaking voice can be made pleasant and agreeable in the same way that the singing voice is improved. It is most emphatically true that many persons speak habitually in tones that are unnecessarily shrill and rasping. This is caused by throat contraction, which squeezes the tone and renders it rough. To relax the throat by stretching it open as in yawning and to speak low in the throat allows the tone to be smooth, round and clear. A very unwise injunction is often given in this connection—viz, "Do not speak in such a high key." The very opposite of this should be inculcated. Voices are never shrill because they are high; they only sound shrilly because the throat is apt to be contracted more on high tones. This weakens the high tones and the effort to speak loudly causes forcing of the voice. If people would relax the throat and then strengthen the high tones by their free and proper use, they would soon notice a vast improvement in tone quality.

"Can every one learn to sing?" Unquestionably, yes. Every one who can speak can also learn to sing, if he will take a little trouble, for the very same instrument, the larynx, furnishes the voice for both speech and song. The only difference between the speaking voice and the singing voice is that the former uses the lower and medium tones and the latter uses chiefly the higher and medium tones. If a person thinks he cannot sing, let him, in the first place, be satisfied to begin at the beginning, instead of at the end. Let him not be discouraged because he cannot at once sing a whole tune correctly, but let him believe that, if, as must be the case, he can form any single tone or two tones correctly, he can improve upon this ability, just as any one who can add two and two can also add three and three, and then four and four. The main thing to understand is that inability to sing is not generally caused, as is so often supposed, by want of voice or want of ear, but simply by lack of flexibility of voice—that is, weakness of the muscles which tighten and relax the vocal cords.—New York Herald.

Dore as a Beggar.

Gustave Dore could show invention not only in his wonderful illustrations, but also in matters of everyday life.

One day a friend at Verona was taking a photographic view of a picturesque old street, and Dore tried to assist by keeping off the crowd of idle lookers on. It was a difficult task, and the more he gesticulated and threatened the greater became the throng. Suddenly Dore had a splendid idea.

"Wait a minute," he called out to his friend, "and I'll disperse them."

He then took off his coat, threw it on the ground, and, assuming a pitiful expression, he went round, cap in hand, to beg for a few soldi. As he advanced the crowd drew back and melted away, and his friend quickly obtained the negative.—Philadelphia Press.

An Indication.

If a chicken is served with dumplings, that settles it. It is at least a year old. No chicken can lay claim to having died young if it is served on the table with dumplings. Youth in a chicken is sufficient garnishment, as it is with a girl.—Atchison Globe.

A caveat is a notice given to the patent office under the caveator's claim that he believes himself entitled to the credit of an invention for which a patent has not yet been applied for.

The Princess Louise draws from the British treasury the modest allowance of £6,000 per year.

A LIFE FOR A MATCH.

Factory Fumes That Are Impregnated With Fatal Disease.

If frequently happens that the fumes inhaled by workmen in match factories destroy life within a few months. A man once attacked by the disease lurking in these factories must abandon hope of recovery. Although matches are apparently very simple little affairs, their manufacture necessitates a large and complex manufacturing plant. The little sticks undergo a long treatment and must pass through many hands before they are capable of striking a light.

The apparently harmless sulphur tips are in reality a deadly poison, and the fumes arising from this mixture when in course of preparation cause a terrible suffering and ultimate death. Although called sulphur matches, the little sticks are in reality tipped with a complex mixture composed of glue, chlorate of potash, phosphorus and whiting, a combination frequently used for suicidal purposes.

The poisonous fumes first attack the teeth which have begun to decay. Although all sorts of devices are employed to keep them from getting in the mouth, they apparently manage to do so. If all the teeth are perfectly sound, the fumes soon start the decay. As soon as this action has commenced the decayed part spreads rapidly toward the jaws. All the teeth are affected in a short time, and the disease, when it has once taken root in this way, can never be driven out.

The effect of this action is to rapidly loosen every tooth in the sufferer's head, so that they will fall out of their own accord. Before this happens, however, the portion has spread to the jaw and taken a firm grip upon it. The pain which the victim suffers in the meanwhile is exceedingly sharp. The course of the disease never varies. Having once reached the jawbone, it soon covers it, and the bone becomes in this way actually coated with a deposit of sulphur.

The only possible way to give the victim any relief is to scrape the bone. This heroic measure has been tried several times in New York city, with more or less success. The operation is exceedingly painful.—San Francisco Examiner.

Different Systems of Writing.

About the year 450 B. C. the Ionians first introduced the system of writing from left to right. Previous to that time all scribes and penmen in general had been in the habit of beginning the line on the right hand side of the page and running it toward the left. The introduction of the left to right mode of writing caused considerable confusion for a time, and from the mixed systems which prevailed during the following century sprang the famed method known as the boustrophedon. Those who used the system last mentioned would begin a line at the left margin of their parchments and run it through to the opposite margin, and then drop a space below and run back to the opposite edge of the sheet again. In other words, the boustrophedon mode of writing was a system in which the lines ran alternately from left to right and from right to left. This system did not entirely disappear until about the time of Christ. The ancient Hebrew and Greek languages were written from right to left, but at about the time the Ionians were reforming writing methods the Greek letters were changed in form from the uncial to the cursive, and the system of writing was changed in both cases so as to run from left to right. The following quotation from Franklin illustrates the mixed, or boustrophedon system of writing:

"When I see a merchant overpolite to eltsil a ekat of meht gnigged, sremotsae sih brandy and throwing his goods on the ot xn no nah nam taht I exnihs, retsnos grind."—St. Louis Republic.

Making It Pay.

Not long ago a well to do New York woman bought a country place out on Long Island in the midst of a farming district. She spent considerable money on the house, had a fine vegetable garden made, in which two or three men were constantly at work and set up an imposing carriage with a pair of horses and a coachman in livery. Hearing all her neighbors talk about selling their products influenced her after a time, and she became possessed of a desire to make her farm pay. One day she gathered a basketful of radishes, which she tied up into six little bunches. Seated in the imposing carriage behind the man in livery, she drove up to the largest grocer's store in the nearest town and offered the radishes for sale. The man knew that she was a good customer, so, laughing inwardly, but preserving an outward appearance of solemnity, he took the six little bunches and handed her 19 cents, which she pocketed with an air of satisfaction that it was worth the amount to have called forth.—New York Journal.

Women's Pets.

Most sensible people will be sorry to learn, says Ella Hepworth Dixon, that lapdogs are now bred so small that they are often "taken to theaters and other public entertainments" concealed beneath their owners' arms. Needless to say that the arm always belongs to a woman, and a very foolish one at that. It is difficult to realize that at the end of a serious, not to say pessimistic, century, there are still people silly enough to want to take their pet animals to theaters and tea parties and receptions. A woman with a dog is always more or less conspicuous. If she is of the spectacular blond type, she is scarcely a refined looking object in a drawing room, reading room or on the street leading or holding a dog. The dogs would no doubt be happier at home and occasionally yelp information to that effect.—New York Telegram.

Olga Nethersole.

Some 10 or 12 years since a certain quiet English lady was in search of a nursery governess for her little boy. There was one candidate for the position who was so sweet and young and pretty that she was engaged on the spot, and her employer took much interest in her. The lady found, however, that the attractive little governess was less mild than she looked, as she soon developed such a decided genius for violent flirtation that she was felt to be far too much responsibility for a British matron to cope with. She has since proved conclusively that she was meant for other things and that her talents could be turned advantageously into other channels, for she is now playing Carmen, and her name is Olga Nethersole.

A Somber Affair.

The first drawing room of the London season was a rather somber affair, as the court was still in mourning, and it was intimated that the queen would appreciate ladies appearing in slight mourning. Of course all the ladies of the diplomatic corps were in court mourning, so the changes were rung on the somewhat limited scale of black, white, gray and violet. Ingenuity was taxed to vary these limited costumes, one of the most effective dresses being worn by the wife of the minister of the Netherlands. The train was of black velvet lined with white satin, the skirt and corsage glittering with jet and graceful jetted net sleeves hanging from the shoulders.—New York Times.

The Tall Centerpiece.

Tall table decorations are coming into fashion. At a recent dinner, where the host and hostess and 22 guests sat at a round table, the centerpiece was a perfect forest of palms and high ferns. Outside of this were the silver candelabra, four in number, and twice as many cut glass vases, in each of which a few large pink roses were artistically arranged.

Egg Lemonade In a Fruit Jar Shaker.

"If there is no shaker in the house," said Mr. Gealim, "a glass fruit jar will do for one. For an egg lemonade, for instance, you put in the right quantities of lemon juice and sugar and of cracked ice and an egg. Then you screw on the top and shake. You want to crack the ice up pretty fine, for a big chunk shaken violently might break the shaker."—New York Sun.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down; declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

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LITTLE NELL—"What's the matter?"
LITTLE DICK—"Pop caught me smoking, and he's going to lick me."
LITTLE NELL—"When?"
LITTLE DICK—"Quick as he gets through smoking Pick Leaf."

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Mr. G. Callonette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		5	5½
Standard		6	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13	6	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	6	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	6	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6½	6	6½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		5	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	6	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	6	1 40
New City, each		6	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	6	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	6	7 00
Northern ℔ M	9 00	6	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	6	
Of others	13	6	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	6	45½
Virginia Meal	40	6	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		6	1 10
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	15	6	25
Adamantine	9	6	40
CHEESE ℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	6	11
Dairy, Cream	11	6	12
State		6	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	20	6	
Rio	19	6	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		6	6¾
Yarns ℔ bundle	19	6	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		6	20
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	6	23 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	6	11 50
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	19 00	6	19 50
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	9 50	6	9 75
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	6	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	6	3 50
Mullets, ℔ half barrel	1 75	6	1 80
N C Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	6	3 50
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	6	10
Trout	3 25	6	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel			
Low grade	3 75	6	3 75
Choice	4 00	6	4 50
Family	4 25	6	4 50
Fancy	4 75	6	5 00
Patent	4 75	6	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	6	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45½	6	46
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		6	45
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		6	45½
Corn, from store, mixed	45	6	45½
Corn, Rust Proof		6	45
Corn	45	6	45½
HIDES, ℔ ℔			
Green		6	6
Dry		6	12
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		6	1 00
Western		6	1 00
North River		6	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3	6	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔			
In others	5½	6	6½
North Carolina	6	6	7
LIME ℔ barrel		6	1 10
LUMBER—(Cargo prices), ℔ M feet—			
Shipping Boards, rough	12 00	6	2000
Rough edge Plank	15 00	6	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	12 00	6	16 00
Dressed Flooring, weatherboarding and Ceiling	18 00	6	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	6	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		6	32
In tierces		6	35
Porto Rico, in hhds	30	6	32
In tierces		6	35
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	6	14
In tierces	14	6	15
Syrup, in hhds	15	6	16
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis		6	2 15
PORK, ℔ ℔ brl—			
City Mess	8 75	6	9 00
Rump		6	8 00
Prime		6	7 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	6	11
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		6	
Liverpool		6	
Lisbon		6	
American		6	
On the ℔ Sack		6	
SHINGLES, 6 inch, ℔ M	3 00	6	
Cypress	4 00	6	
Cypress Extra	5 00	6	
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granul'd		6	5½
Extra A		6	5¼
White Ex. C		6	5
Ex. C. Golden		6	4¾
C. Yellow		6	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		6	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	6	6 50
R. O. barrel		6	5 00
TIES—R. R. cut, ℔ tie—			
Mill, Pine		6	40
Mill, Oak		6	50
Laborers in Cypress		6	60
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4½	6	5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—			
North Carolina Corn	1 25	6	1 30
Rectified	1 10	6	1 15

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BEAUTIFUL HANDS.

As I remember the first fair touch
Of those beautiful hands that I love so much
I seem to thrill as I then was thrilled,
Kissing the glove that I found unfilled.
When I met your gaze and the queenly bow
As you said to me laughingly, "Keep it now!"
And dazed and alone in a dream I stand
Kissing the ghost of your beautiful hand.

When first I loved in the long ago
And held your hand as I told you so,
Pressed and caressed it and gave it a kiss
And said, "I could die for a hand like this!"
Little I dreamed love's fullness yet
Had to ripen when eyes were wet,
And prayers were vain in their wild demands
For one warm touch of your beautiful hands.

Beautiful hands! O beautiful hands!
Could you reach out of the alien lands
Where you are lingering and give me tonight
Only a touch—were it ever so slight—
My heart were soothed and my weary brain
Would lull itself into rest again.
For there is no solace the world commands
Like the caress of your beautiful hands.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

DIANA'S SPIDER.

The Band, Gusset and Seam is a society recruited from an exclusive circle of Nob Hill's youthful matrons. It meets through the winter, with aggravated activity during Lent, at houses of the members; its motto, "First flannels to the indigent;" its symbol, a thimble crossed by a pair of scissors argent on a background of flannel gules surmounted by a spool of thread couchant.

The demure maid who serves bouillon, tea and chocolate to the society's fair Dorcases hears tales from every quarter of the globe—of life in the summer colonies along the New England coast, of yachting cruises through Norwegian fiords in the yellow wake of the midnight sun, of walking tours in the Landes and camping trips in the north woods. She knows her planet better than many whose orbits are less circumscribed and can safely be relied upon for information regarding elk in Oregon or salmon in the Columbia, the proper time to hunt the grizzly in Assiniboia and the relative merits of the Andalusian donkey and his twin brother, the Rocky mountain burro.

After serving the Bradmanate of the society with a cup of tea and a caviare sandwich, she retires to a dusky corner of the room, refills the lamp under the brazen kettle and rearranges the Dresden cups and saucers and the jewel mounted spoons upon the teakwood table.

When the fluffy haired Mrs. Jack, the society's president and the hostess of the occasion, begins her story, there is a lull in the talk, which the wind fills in with a neatly executed arpeggio.

Mrs. Jack's mouth droops in wistful curves, and beside her eyes an infant's would seem sophisticated.

"Jack says I must go with him to Africa, but I shall never dare to look a tiger in the face after my experience on the Big Muddy."

Mrs. Jack's adventures have familiarized the society with Tin Cup, Big Bug, Bumblebee and Medicine Hat. But the Big Muddy offers delightful fields for speculation, for it has not yet found a place on any map, and its only high roads are the half obliterated trails left by the Utes when they unwillingly departed for new hunting grounds.

"You remember the bighorn I shot after Jack and the guides had tracked him for ten days over the Rattlesnake range in Wyoming?" Mrs. Jack continues plaintively.

The society remembers the big-horn as well as the giant shark in the Mexican gulf, the mountain lion and the cinnamon bear with amber eyes picked off by Mrs. Jack's rifle in the San Francisquito mountains. The idea of her not daring to look a tiger in the face under any circumstances taxes the credulity of the society. Has she ever known fear, ever quailed before beast, bird or fish—this modern Artemis?

When she accompanies her husband on his hunting expedition, she wears the woods' autumn livery—leaf brown and scarlet—an abbreviated skirt and leggings of brown corduroy, a scarlet leather shirt with elk's teeth for buttons, a hat festooned with trout and salmon flies and shining leaders. A cartridge belt girdles her slender waist, with its depending revolver and hunting knife.

It is remarkable that Mrs. Jack has escaped the cinnamon's embrace, and brain might well be pardoned such an indiscretion.

"Jack has always said that my physical courage first attracted him. But I had never confessed to him that there was one test to which I should be unequal. It came on the Big Muddy. Listen:

"We were camped in the quaking aspen. Snow had fallen, and the elk were coming down. You could hear them bungling on every side just before dawn. It is easy to stop a band of elk as they pass near your camp by imitating their call upon an empty cartridge shell. I have learned the trick, and Jack had no hesitation in permitting me to choose my own trail one morning and following it alone afoot, he and the guides scattering in other directions. The taste of the camp coffee was still upon my lips, my cheeks tingled with the frosty breath of the morning air as I kept cautiously to the windward of the elk, whose trumpeting stirred me like martial music.

"A stray bear track showed here and there in the fresh snow. But I was after elk. A hundred miles lay between our camp and the nearest settlement. Ah, the solitude of those woods!"

Mrs. Jack leans back in her chair and sighs reminiscently as she gazes into the blazing hearth fire, a charming picture in her house gown of old blue, brightened with gleams of Persian embroidery, interwoven with uncut jewels.

"I had gone three miles, perhaps four, over fallen spruce up the steep side of a rugged mountain, when crash across my trail came a band of elk, headed by a magnificent bull.

"Crouching behind a bowlder, I waited. I have waited so often for big game from Alaska to the gulf. Jack says I have seen more than he can ever hope to see if he lives to be 100. My hand was steady. Jack often gets buck fever. I never do. I took deliberate aim. The elk came toward the bullet and dropped dead without a struggle. Blazing the trail as I retraced it toward camp for the pack animals, I saw that there were new bear tracks. I was not out that day for bear, and I did not care to come upon one alone, although I had no thought of shirking the encounter were it forced upon me.

"A bear in a bear pit is a clumsy creature. In the woods he challenges your admiration by his clever fashion of covering the ground without apparent effort. The one I soon descried ahead of me was lumbering along like a bunch of tumbleweed, lengthening the distance between us at a rapid rate.

"Foolishly I indulged myself in a shot at him, striking his shoulder. He turned upon me with a roar of pain. At that instant I needed all my nerve. This time I chose a tree for cover and awaited. He came on without a halt, straight toward me. I fired again, missing him. I was just about to try a third shot when the test came, of which I have spoken."

"The test?" murmurs the society breathlessly.

"The test of my courage to which I had always felt I should be unequal—the thing I had dreaded in my forest wanderings with Jack."

"What!" the society demands, with one voice.

"I had raised my rifle, when I felt something fluttering in my hair. I fancied a leader had slipped from my hat rim. Oh, horror! It was a spider! And as I shook my head violently to dislodge it, it struggled into my ear.

"I have never been conscious of having fired that third shot. Somehow the rifle was discharged, and by the same chance the bullet laid the bear low.

"I fainted, and when I came to myself I was lying across the bear's body, with six strange men standing around me.

"Ten thousand boiler factories were at work in my brain. 'Hear the noises!' I cried. 'Will no one stop them?'

"And now comes the strangest part of my story.

"The engineer of Jack's yacht once got a mosquito in his ear. It drove him quite mad before we could find a doctor. He hung over the yacht's side, held by six of the crew, begging for death. When the doctor arrived upon the scene, he applied a handkerchief wet with ether to the man's ear, quieting the mosquito's struggles and restoring the man to sanity.

"I believed myself in the man's plight—stark, staring mad—when, upon this peak of Darien, 500 miles from an ambulance and a surgeon, I heard one of the men to whom I had so wildly appealed reply quietly, 'Have no fear, madam. You are in safe hands, for we are all doctors.'

"They deluged my ear with water from a nearby stream, which they brought in a tin cup. Finding the spider still unsubdued, one of the doctors asked for a hypodermic syringe. Five were instantly proffered. An icy arrow penetrated seemingly to the seat of the gray matter—still, without effect upon the spider, whose pernicious activity caused me indescribable agony.

"'Ether?' cheerfully returned the doctor who was attending to me. 'Why, of course. Brown, fetch out your ether bottle.' And if Brown did not produce from the depths of his waistcoat pocket a small bottle of ether may I be instantly retired from the presidency of our society. It transpired later that Brown was a physician with an alien hobby—entomology—and carried ether with him everywhere to anæsthetize his specimens.

"In an instant relief came—such blessed relief as only one who has passed through an experience like mine can appreciate.

"The rest of the story is soon told. When I had gathered myself together, the six doctors presented themselves to me with due formality. They dined that night at our camp on my elk.

"Jack was thoroughly ashamed of me. What did the elk and the bear matter with the memory of the spider fresh in our minds?

"No, decidedly," Mrs. Jack repeats as the maid fetches her a second cup of tea, "I shall never dare to look a tiger in the face after my Waterloo on the Big Muddy. It would have been a pleasing legend for my tombstone, this:

"One
To whom the forests were an open book,
Who joined to Diana's daring the skill of her spear,
Lies here,
Slain by a bug in her ear."

—Mary Wakeman Botsford in San Francisco Argonaut.

Three Successful Girls.

Twelve years ago the Misses Stewart of Cincinnati, three young women reared in wealth, were, by business failures, thrown upon their own resources. They secured a room in a business block and established a lunchroom, where they made a specialty of home cookery, doing most of the work with their own hands. The excellence of the food soon created a demand. The little lunchroom became a success, and at the end of five years, when the great Chamber of Commerce building was put up and there was to be a large restaurant connected with it, the Misses Stewart boldly applied for it. They were backed by many business men, who had known them in their days of wealth and been impressed by their ability as business women. Their bid was accepted, the Misses Stewart assumed charge of the Glencairn lunchroom and have conducted it for the past seven years.

The patronage is very large. For rent and services alone the yearly expenses are $10,000. The prices are reasonable, yet the sisters have not only paid all expenses, but live in comfort and are becoming rich. They have never lost social position by going into business, and during their entire career have never had to borrow a dollar. In spite of their success, and the fact that from their surplus they have been able to make many profitable investments, they have not ceased to give their personal supervision to each department.

Summer Bodices and Blouses.

"Fashionable dressmakers are now making the English distinction between the blouse, which we usually call the shirt waist, and the bodice," writes Isabel A. Mallon in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Both are supposed to be worn with skirts that differ from them in color and material, but the blouse is full, is draped, has a tucked or fancy front, with stiff collar and cuffs, and always suggests a rather undress get up. The bodice fits the figure, and though it may be made of cotton, silk or velvet it must never suggest by its trimming or style of collar the tailor made or shirt effect. Unlike the blouse, it is very often sufficiently elaborate to be worn with the richest skirt, and the trimming upon it may be ribbons, spangles, laces, feather or fur pipings and all the very open embroidery that imitates Irish crochet. However, it is the blouse that will be given the greatest popularity during the coming season."

Trifling With Science.

"What made that X rays lecturer so mad?"

"Somebody worked him with a piece of boneless codfish."—Chicago Record.

Russia and Religious Liberty.

The only dissenters that the Orthodox church has ever tolerated with any degree of good will have been the actual pagans from the frozen north and the Mohammedans. Neither of these can be charged with the crime of attempting to pervert others from the Orthodox faith. To speak plainly, the vaunted toleration of the Russian government has always been of a peculiar character. No dissenting body has suffered more than the Uniats, and yet they differ from their Orthodox brethren only in acknowledging the supremacy of the pope of Rome. M. Leroy-Beaulieu tells us that "everything was put in operation against them—fines, imprisonment, flogging, confiscation of their property, exile and torture." We are a Protestant people, and the martyrdom of the Uniat church appealed but slightly to British sympathies. It is otherwise with the martyrdom of the reforming bodies.

About the same time (1877) as the Uniat persecution, the persecution of the Stundists began and has continued, increasing in cruelty, to the present day. The Stundists are, roughly speaking, 250,000 of peasants; the Jews are 5,000,000 or 6,000,000. Mr. Thompson tells the pitiful tale of Jew baiting with sympathy and moderation. Here the Russian government have appealed to what is worst in human nature, and though they have escaped being sent to Coventry by the French and English Hebrew capitalists they have not escaped economic punishment. The harrying of the Jews is generally admitted to be one of the causes of the growth of poverty of the Russian people. M. Ewern mentions that, after the expulsion of the Jews from Moscow, the rate of interest in private pawnshops rose from 25 to 200 per cent per annum.—Academy.

Memories of Sir Walter Scott.

A writing desk on which Scott wrote most of his novels was given to his amanuensis, William Laidlaw; on the death of his daughter, Katherine, last year, it passed, along with a collection of letters, to her nephew, Mr. W. L. Carruthers, Inverness. The gold snuff-box presented by Scott to Sir Adam Fergusson is now in possession of Mr. C. E. S. Chambers, the editor of this journal. In 1892 Mary Gray Garden, a daughter of the Ettrick Shepherd, possessed a small gold brooch, set with pearls, and containing a lock of Sir Walter's hair, perfectly white, cut off after death and given by one of the family to her father. His pony phaeton was possessed by Mr. W. Macfie of Clermiston, Midlothian; the sofa and fire grate from his study in Castle street by the Rev. Donald Masson, Edinburgh.

To the Advocates' library, which already possessed a novel of Scott's in manuscript, the Marquis of Huntly has handed over 47 instruments of credit, drafts and promissory notes (1819-25), the latter showing sums amounting to £30,000. The gold watch which Scott presented to Dr. Clarkson of Melrose, his medical adviser, after Lady Scott's death, is still worn by a descendant. A ring, bearing the inscription, "From Jedediah Cleisbotham to his friend, Bailie Nicol Jarvie," along with a scarfpin, are possessed by a son of Mr. Mackay, who acted this character in "Rob Roy." The picture by Sir David Wilkie, "The Abbotsford Family," representing the Scott family in lowland Scots' peasant costume, was added in 1895 to the Scottish National gallery at a cost of 800 guineas.—Chambers' Journal.

Side Hunts For "Varmints."

The Tacoma Rifle, Rod and Gun club had a side hunt recently, in which only "varmints" were killed. By "varmints" they meant anything that was deadly to any recognized game. They chose sides of eight each, and the hunt lasted seven days, on five of which the weather was drizzly and wet. Here is what they killed: One weasel, 58 crows, 2 magpies, 7 coons, 9 owls, 8 minks, 1 eagle, 36 skunks, 4 hawks and 2 wildcats.

There was a time when side hunts were extremely popular, everything counting, from game to vermin, and it was usually the game heads that counted most, but now that there is so little game it is no longer popular to kill for count, because it savors too much of killing for a price. Vermin hunts have been recorded in increasing numbers from time to time for some years back, while squirrel hunts are rapidly going out of favor.

They held a squirrel hunt lasting one day up in Herkimer county once. All the kinds of squirrels they have there are red and ground squirrels, and being midwinter the ground squirrels were all hibernating. The hunters got three bushels of red squirrels, two bushels of rabbits (varying hares) and half a dozen foxes. That night they had a supper and dance, the losing side paying for it. These hunts usually wind up in a dance, so that the women folks can have their share of the sport too.—New York Sun.

An Illiterate Preferred.

There are many who object to the education of the masses, but the following advertisemnt is the first instance I have seen of an employer of labor expressly stipulating for ignorance as a qualification for employment:

"Wanted—A thoroughly capable, energetic, all around gardener; small vinery and greenhouse, cows, pigs and poultry; boy kept; a man who cannot read and write preferred; age about 30; must have first rate character; wages, £1 a week and small cottage. Apply, stating all particulars, to Mrs. Girardot, Rosehill, Ruabon."

I would suggest to Lord Salisbury and those who share his desire to curtail the dangerous operations of the school board that it would be a good thing to form a union of employers, if any others are to be found, who share this good lady's views. The demand for improved education is largely influenced by the fact that an educated man is, as a rule, considered worth more money than a dunce. Open up a market for illiterates and you will take all the steam out of educational progress.—London Truth.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my D&W 1y

BIG G CURES IN 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The highest claim for other tobaccos is "Just as good as Durham." Every old smoker knows there is none just as good as

Blackwell's BULL DURHAM Smoking Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

These Stoves Have Cast Iron Top and Base.

We will guarantee them to outlast two of the old style sheet iron tops and base. They are handsome and cheap. Just examine them—we have no further comments.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. nov 20 tf

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chron. Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

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READY, AIM, FIRE.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS ON

GUNS, GUNS, GUNS.

AMMUNITION, ALSO, AND A

General Assortment of Hardware.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 9 tf

THE SUN

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Prompt attention to mail orders. Samples and prices on request.

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dec 8 D&W tf

Conference Daily.

THE KINSTON FREE PRESS will publish a Daily during the N. C. Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, which meets in Kinston, December 9th to 14th, 1896.

It will be published Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, and will contain full reports of the Conference proceedings.

Mailed daily to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or silver. Agent wanted in every town. Liberal commission allowed.

FREE PRESS, Kinston, N. C.

nov 18 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION, Maxton, N. C.

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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

jy 6 1m

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1897 Country Gentleman.

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To all New Subscribers for 1897, paying the above rates, we will send THE PAPER FREE from the receipt of the remittance, to the end of the year 1897, WITHOUT CHARGE.

Specimen Copies sent free.

THE CULTIVATOR & COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, ALBANY, N. Y.

W., N. & M. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No 3	No 15		No 17	No 19
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
8 00		Lv...Mullberry street...Ar	12 40	
8 10		Lv.....Surry Xroad.....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville.....Lv		12 10
11 05	3 50	Lv	10 45	10 9
11 50	4 30	Lv...Mayrville.....Ar	10 00	9 10
12 20	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 50	8 40
1 30	5 5	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	9 30	8 10
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 3 and 7 p m make connection with trains at A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Kinston City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 13, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 p m, Wilson 12.48 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Wilson 11.16 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 8.32 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.45 a m, New York 2.09 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.33 p m, Chadbourn 5.44 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.07 p m, Columbia 9.35 p m, Denmark 8.40 a m, Augusta 3.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.50 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 4.35 p m.

DAILY 8.35 P M — ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY No. 40—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.00 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 1.34 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 A M — FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.20 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.35 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rock Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

DAILY 12.15 p m — DAILY No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.40 a m, Sanford 1.45 p m, Jacksonville 7.10 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.19 a m,, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.05 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.55 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 3.00 p m and 8 00 p m, arrive Parmele 5.50 a m and 10 40 p m; returning leave Parmele 9.50 a m and 6 20 p m, arrive Washington 11 35 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.50 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.20 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m: arrive Smithfield N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.50 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 9.15 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 10 a m, arrive Latta 9.39 a m, Dillon 9 49 a m, Rowland 10 05 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5.38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.35 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.05 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.05 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Chesaw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 35 a m, 9 40 a m and 5 00 p m, arrive Darlington 9 20 a m, 10 25 a m and 5 50 p m, leave Darlington 9 21 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Chesaw 10 40 a m and 1 30 p m, leave Chesaw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 25 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Chesaw 4 40 p m, leave Chesaw 4 45 p m and 5 15 p m arrive Darlington 7.10 p m and 6 05 p m. Leave Darlington 7 15 p m, 6 27 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 7 40 p m, 6 55 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Florence 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Florence 9 40 a m. Passenger leave Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 p m, Darlington 7 35 p m, arrive Bennettsville 7 56 p m, Gibson 9 53 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 07 p m, Manning 6.59 p m, arrive Lane's 7 37 p m, leave Lanes 6.39 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.20 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.30 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 9.05 p m, 11.10 p m, arrive Selma 9.50 p m. Smithfield 2.56 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.07 a m. Returning leave Dunn 5.35 p m, returning leave Rowland 10 00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m. 10.30 p m. Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.45 p m, 12.10 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 10 a m, Creston 5 9 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 6 37 p m, Creston 8 22 p m, arrive 8.00 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leave Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Kilbee 11 10 a m and 7.38 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.35 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Kilbee 8 05 a m and 3.00 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. dec 15 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 15, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 "
4 18 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
3 52 "	Lv.....Cameron.....Lv	11 50 "
3 41 "	Lv.....Cheraw.....Lv	12 00 m
3 10 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	8 15 p. m.
2 55 "	Lv.....Kolleck.....Lv	8 30 "
2 35 "

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 27, 1896

VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

Settlement of the Boundary Question—President Crespo Ready to Negotiate for Ratification With Great Britain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Senor Jose Andrade, Venezuelan Minister to the United States, and Mr. James J. Storrow, of Boston, counsel for the Venezuelan Government before the Boundary Commission, who went to Caracas a month or so ago, with the protocol of the Venezuelan agreement for the settlement of the boundary dispute between England and Venezuela and to secure its ratification by President Crespo and the Venezuelan Congress, returned to this country to day on the steamer Caracas. They were met on their arrival in Brooklyn by the Venezuelan Consul General and an attache of the Legation at Washington. They left shortly after their arrival for the capital. While both Minister Andrade and Counsel Storrow refused to make a definite statement, it was gathered that the Minister returns with the protocol approved by President Crespo and that he is ready to negotiate its ratification with Great Britain. As to the alleged disapproval by Venezeula of the clause in the agreement which fails to recognize the sovereignty of the country by giving it direct representation on the commission and the fifty-year occupation provision, it was explained that these contentions did not arise from the Government, but from a few sensational and irresponsible newspapers, which were clearly ignorant of the true meaning of the document. When the agreement was fully understood by the people, the most able men of Venezeula publicly advocated it, and advised its unqualified approval. Then there was a change of sentiment and a wave of applause swept through the country. It was the general sentiment that in the United States they had a friend at whose hand they would lose nothing.

BUTCHERY OF "PACIFICOS."

Another Bloody Deed by Cleveland's "Chivalrous" Friends.

NEW YORK, December 24.—Word was received in this city to-night of the murder by Spanish troops of Antonio Diaz, his son seven years old, and Manuel Granados, of Casiguas. The letter giving details was received by a Cuban resident here who owns a farm near Jaruco, about twelve miles from Havana, and it came from his overseer who announced that he had abandoned the farm, as his position entailed too great a risk.

The letter tells of the death of Diaz, whose farm was in the neighborhood. The Spanish troops had frequently visited Diaz's place and had been treated well. Recently the Cubans who approached so near the capital stopped at the farm, and though Diaz was in sympathy with them, he requested them to withdraw as it would bring suspicion upon him. They did so, and Diaz's escape from injury at their hands was interpreted by the Spaniards as evidence that he was friendly with them. A troop of Spanish soldiers then visited the place and found Diaz plowing in a field, his little son near him. They put both to death by machetes. Then they ran across Manuel Granados, who had come to pay Diaz for some corn he had purchased. He was likewise dispatched, and $500 found on his person was appropriated.

APPLICATION DENIED.

Certificate of Incorporation Refused a Jewish Organization Because the Annual Meetings Will be Held on Sunday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 26—Judge Pryor in the Supreme Court to-day denied the application of the Agudath Hakehiloth, a Hebrew organization of New York, for a certificate of incorporation.

In refusing the certificate Justice Pryor said:

"In the certificate submitted to me, I observe that the annual meetings of the proposed corporation is appointed to be held on each and every second Sunday of January of each and every year. It is not a religious corporation and its annual meetings are for the performance of such secular business as is transacted by other civil corporations.

"The question is not whether such meetings are illegal, but whether they should be approved. The act intended is an aggression upon the Christian Sabbata and the law which scrupulously protects them in this observance of their creed gives them no license to affect the religious susceptibilities of others."

THE BOSTON STRIKE.

Street Cars Running on all Lines Without Interruption.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, December 26.—Cars were running without interruption on all lines of the West End Street Railway Co., today. Many cars were run by new men however. On some of the divisions all the strikers were given to understand that they would have to be re-hired in order to get the opportunity of taking out cars, while on other divisions the old men were allowed to take out their cars if they presented themselves at the car houses on time. But it was evident that the company intend to get rid of the men who were most active in the strike.

There is a good deal of bitter feeling among the men against the leaders of the Union. Some of them feel that the council has bungled the whole matter so badly that it amounted to a virtual betrayal of the Union into the hands of the company, and upon some of the divisions the feeling was particularly bitter against President Young, who has been at the head of the council.

GEN. FITZ LEE.

Arrived at Havana Accompanied by His Wife and Daughter.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, December 26.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Consul General at Havana, who has been absent in the United States on leave of absence from his post for about two months, arrived here this morning. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter. General Lee says he has returned to resume his duty as Consul General. He says he has received no special instructions from his Government, but will maintain a close watch of affairs and will keep his Government thoroughly posted in regard to the situation in Cuba and all further developments in the island.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. It is very popular.

HAVANA ADVICES.

An Affair Between Insurgents and Spanish Troops—Gen. Weyler's Movements.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, December 26.—News from Mantua, in the province of Pinar del Rio, gives the details of an encounter on December 20th, between Lieut. Llamil, commanding a body of local guerillas and volunteers and a force of insurgents. The Spanish force, arriving at a place called Rancho, found an insurgent camp from which they were fired upon. The soldiers returned the fire, whereupon the rebels fled in great disorder, leaving twenty-three dead on the field. The arms and effects of the insurgents were captured and the camp destroyed. Eight of the dead rebels were identified. The Government force sustained no loss. This information comes from a Spanish source and it is added that by the defeat of this band of rebels the scene in which they were found is entirely clear of insurgents. It is learned from other sources that the affair was similar to others where unarmed men were killed, and that the dead alleged rebels were simply pacificos who had no means of defending themselves against the Government troops.

Christmas, the time set by Captain General Weyler in a recent interview in this city for a decisive turn in the trouble, has come and gone, and to all appearance affairs are, with the exception of the death of Maceo, in exactly the same condition they were when Gen. Weyler made his statement. Last night bands of rebels fired on the towns of Santiago de Los Vegas, Rancho Boyeror and Calabazar, all in the province of Havana. The attacks caused great excitement among the inhabitants, who feared that the insurgents were about to raid the towns and give them to the flames. After firing a few shots, which were productive of no result beyond scaring the people, the rebels withdrew.

The latest reports concerning the movements of Gen. Weyler, who was encamped near San Cristobal, is that he marched to-day. No information is given regarding his objective point. He has had no encounter with the enemy since his return to the province of Pinar del Rio from Havana, notwithstanding his elaborate plan of campaign which necessitates the use of 30,000 troops.

HAVANA, December 26, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., December 26.—Maceo's death is still the leading topic of conversation of the people of Havana. Many stubbornly persist in denying the truth of his death, especially after reading an anonymous sheet circulated the other day announcing that Maceo is alive and only dangerously wounded, and if carefully attended is expected to survive and appear some day at the head of his beloved troops. This mysterious news has deeply impressed the credulous people and has given them a gleam of hope, while it has revived their despondent spirits. That Maceo was foully dealt with no doub exists, and even honest Spaniards admit the fact and express their indignation at a treachery repulsive to their civalrous feelings.

It is said that one of the reasons why Gen. Ochando resigned was that he declined Weyler's orders to entrap Maceo. Weyler then, out of spite, circulated the news in Madrid that Ochando had dealings with Maceo and revealed Government plans; also, that Gen. Ochando, allowed Maceo to cross the trocha into Pinar del Rio.

It is recalled now that Ochando promised that he would make complete revelations in the future, which will surely throw much light on the subject.

Weyler's campaign of bloodshed and devastation in the Pinar del Rio province continues more vigorously than ever. All of the reports clearly indicate this fact. Those reading between the lines know that the reported capture of prefecturas and camps means simply the destruction of hamlets, huts and inoffending peasants. All of the male inhabitants are killed without mercy. The situation is most horrible.

It is known from good authority that Weyler has issued secret orders to consider as bandits all found outside the town or city limits and that they be therefore shot on the spot. Many honorable officers are protesting against this order and requesting passports to return to Spain. They say they came to fight Cubans and not to kill innocent people.

The representatives of the *Heraldo* and the *Liberal* at Madrid have wired their papers strongly protesting against Weyler's horrible methods of carrying on the war. The people of Havana are surprised that these butcheries should be committed at their very doors and reported by the papers, while no attention is paid to the butcheries by the Washington authorities or word sent to Spain to stop the butcheries. Comparisons are made of England's action in the Armenian atrocities and the question asked the United States, "Does not this act in the same way?"

The situation of the rebels in Pinar del Rio is not so desperate as Weyler alleges and many believe that on Tuesday a party of 800 crossed the trocha from Havana province into the former.

It is a fact that the rebels have entrenched in the hills at least 13,000 well-armed and munitioned troops. The Spaniards admit the presence of 6,000 and cannot understand Weyler declaring the section pacified while so many are still existing. It is now known that Calixto Garcia captured the whole convoy which Gen. Rey escorted to Bayamo. This is said to be the most important convoy ever sent to that place.

Another convoy to Guisani, escorted by Gen. Bosch, was forced to return, as they found the place besieged by rebels under Garcia. There are no details as yet. It is only known that the Government is rushing troops to that section. Five battalions left Batabano this week. Yesterday, the rebels burned the town of Calvario, close to Havana and are still very active around the city. It is known from reliable information that 24,600 sick Spanish soldiers are in the military hospitals of the island, without counting the many thousands ill in the ranks. The Havana hospitals alone have over 18,000.

Communication with the country is difficult and the censorship more rigorous than ever. Nothing is known or printed of the rebel movements; Gomez's location is uncertain and opinions differ. It is only known that he is steadily advancing. Numerous sharp fighting in Santa Clara province this week point to his whereabouts, or at least show that large masses of rebels are in that province.

HON. W. J. BRYAN

Has Engagements for Only Five More Lectures.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LINCOLN, Neb., December 26.—W. J. Bryan returned to-night from Atlanta, and to the Southern Associated Press made the following statement in connection with his lecture engagements:

"Mr. V. E McBee, with my consent, transferred his contract to H. Briggs & Co. of Greenville S. C. Only five more lectures have been arranged for up to this time, and whether I shall deliver any in addition to that number is as yet uncertain. I have some work on hand which may interfere with the delivery of any other lectures this season."

Mr. Bryan will remain in Lincoln for an indefinite period.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative, than of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

CHICAGO BANK FAILURE.

Re-Paying Teller Jones Arrested for Embezzlement of Funds of the Wrecked National Bank.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

CHICAGO, December 26.—Benjamin B. Jones, ex-paying teller of the wrecked National Bank of Illinois, who was arrested Thursday night on the charge of embezzling $90,000 of the bank's funds, was removed to-day by order of Judge Grosscup to the Dupage county jail, at Wheaton, to remain there until the Federal grand jury passes on his case, or if he is able to furnish the $10,000 bond required to effect his release. Ex-Judge Prendergrast, who represented Jones in a settlement with the bank, said his client met all demands made on him but the bank drove a hard bargain, reducing Jones to a penniless condition. His family was forced to go to relatives to live and Jones is said to have been in and out of Chicago repeatedly, working at anything to get an honest living. He says he never tried to avoid arrest and is not guilty of any embezzlement, alleging that a dozen employes of the bank had access to the money in the vaults. It is understood that Wilson, who is under bond pending sentence for complicity, accuses Jones of making him a dupe in the case, and Wilson will be the principal witness against Jones.

ANOTHER CHICAGO FAILURE.

Nolton & Company, a Large Milling Firm, Succumbs to the Monetary Pressure.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

CHICAGO, December 26.—A commercial failure of large proportions was recorded to-day by the appointment of the Chicago Mills & Trust Company receiver for the various properties of Norton & Co., of Chicago, Lockport and Ramo, Ill., and Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Noble B. B. Judah, counsel for John L. Norton, said: "There is a fair show for the creditors, with good management. Gambling losses caused the trouble and the firm could not go through these hard times. All the available assets are tied up in the firm and it is impossible to correctly estimate the assets and liabilities. John Norton made the original Strawboard Trust and was a millionaire once. His father had a prosperous milling business in Lockport when Chicago was a hamlet."

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $121,672,369; currency, $54,026 614.

All the pool rooms at St. Louis, Mo., were raided by the police yesterday afternoon and the proprietors and employes locked up.

Davis Robinson, bookkeeper of the Windsor House, Ottawa, Canada, has disappeared and an examination of the hotel books shows a shortage of nearly $7,000.

The county jail at Hartville, Wright county, Mo., was destroyed by fire Friday night. Two prisoners, Charles Harper, colored, and Lem Linkinster, white, were cremated.

It was expected that a mob would last night lynch Johnson Howard, who mortally wounded Policeman Charles Lacey at Cynthiana, Ky., Thursday night. He was in jail at Paris, Ky., for safe keeping.

Fire yesterday morning destroyed most of the business portion of the town of Miami, Florida. The loss will amount to about $90,000, and the total amount of insurance not more than $19,000.

Alfred Holt, colored, alias Alexander, the murderer of Police Officer W. A. White, was taken from jail at Owensboro, Ky., by a mob yesterday morning and hanged to a tree in the court house yard. This is Kentucky's sixth lynching in as many days.

David Lott, a well known hotel proprietor at Douglass, Ga., was stabbed to death Christmas eve. His assassin is believed to be Lonnie McLellan, son of a well known farmer, who with other young men under the influence of whiskey was trying to run the town.

The dwelling occupied jointly by Jas. Downing and Dock Saunders at Suffolk, Va., with their families, took fire yesterday morning and eight persons barely escaped with their lives, half clad. They came near freezing before shelter was proffered by a neighbor.

No information concerning the reported seizure of the Toree Friends at Key West can be obtained at the Treasury Department, but it is suggested that the vessel might have been detained by the collector of customs pending an investigation as to her recent movements.

The Security Mortgage and Trust Company of Dallas, Texas, has applied for a receiver. Liabilities are $3 000 000. The assets are estimated to be about $1,-000,000. English, New York and Philadelphia investors represent 75 per cent. of the stock and will be the principal losers.

The St. Louis U. S. sub-Treasury will on January 3rd become a member of the local Clearing House Association. This step has the approval of Secretary Carlisle and will render unnecessary the transfer of about $100,000 000 between the banks and the sub-Treasury per annum.

C. M. Stewart was killed by S. W. Williford, at Williford's house Friday night near Blackshear, Ga. They spent the day pleasantly together but were both drinking, and after reaching Williford's home and Stewart had gone to bed, he was shot in the head and instantly killed by Williford.

Washington officials, in confidential relations to the Secretary of State and the President, appear to attach no importance to the story published by the London *Times* as originating in Paris, to the effect that Germany had informed the United States that it was prepared to side with Spain.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, $1,085 175; loans, increase, $857,300; specie, decrease, $484 600; legal tender, increase, $3,080 600; deposits increase; $2,947,800; circulation, decrease, $37,100. The banks now hold $34 809,900 in excess of the 25 per cent. required by law.

Hon. William Lovenstein, State Senator and president pro tem. of the Virginia Senate, died suddenly last night. He had been in ill health for some time, however. Mr. Lovenstein had been almost continuously a member of the Virginia General Assembly for about twenty-six years and had been prominent in benevolent orders, particularly Hebrew orders.

At Sparks, Ga., near Valdosta, yesterday, J. Z. Elliott, merchant and cotton broker, was killed by Jesse Chambers. The town marshal was attempting to arrest a drunken man when Chambers took the part of the disorderly person. Elliott stepped out to prevent bodily harm being done the marshal, when Chambers drew his pistol and shot Elliott down.

Edward Payson Weston, the famous old time pedestrian, started Friday night in the Vopalace, N. Y., to show to the athletic world that he could walk one hundred and twelve miles, or very near it, within twenty-four hours, despite his fifty-eight years, but he stopped last night with one hundred and three miles and two laps to his credit, a performance that is remarkable when his age is considered.

BLOOD IS LIFE and upon the purity and vitality of the blood depends the health of the whole system. Experience proves Hood's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

THREE FRIENDS FIGHT.

FIRST NAVAL BATTLE OF THE WAR BETWEEN CUBA AND SPAIN.

The Three Friends Fired Upon by a Spanish Coaster and a Gunboat Near Juan River—She Replied With a Hotchkiss Gun and Schrapnel, and the Spaniards Gave Up the Chase—Then the Expedition Landed and the Filibuster Escaped.

NEW YORK, December 25.—A special to the *World* from Key West, Fla., says: The lone star flag of Cuba has met the yellow banner of Castile upon the seas. The schrapnel shell and rifle volleys of a brave filibuster have made answer to the roar of Spanish twelve-pounders, and have gained for Cuba Libre the first victory on the ocean.

The filibustering steamer *Three Friends* sailed from Fernandina, Fla., Sunday night, December 18, carrying a valuable cargo of munitions of war for the Cuban insurgents, eluding the vigilance of United States warships and revenue cutters, and dodging every sail upon the ocean, the little steamer, with about fifty men, was within hailing distance of Cuba on the sixth night out.

Surprised, trapped, and fired upon, she threw shot into a Spanish naval coaster, frightened off a big gunboat, and escaped from a swift cruiser, steering out to sea.

As Cuba was neared about midnight last Saturday a two-pound shell buzzed and tore through the rigging, and five minutes later the naval duel was in progress.

Early on the morning of Friday, the 18th, Cape San Antonio, at the western extremity of Cuba, was rounded. A stiff breeze was blowing off the land, and the ship headed southward.

It was known that the battle-ship *Reina Mercedes*, the cruiser *Alfonso XIII.*, and the coaster *Dos de Maceo* were patrolling the Pinar del Rio south coast.

SEALED ORDERS FROM THE JUNTA.

The sealed orders from the New York junta were opened an hour after the Cape had been passed. They gave no directions as to the course the vessel should take, its destination alone being mentioned. The orders of the junta read: "Sail to the mouth of the San Juan River and there await a party of insurgents, who will take charge of the cargo. Do not attempt to land men or munitions at any other point."

The orders caused a sensation. A consultation was held immediately in the cabin, attended by Capt. John O'Brien, Navigation Captain Lewis, Maj Perez Morales, commander of the land expedition, and Lieut. Col. Calvo, a sea commander of the same. Maj. Arnas was also called in.

Nearly every officer aboard had warned the junta that he would not attempt to land an expedition near the San Juan River. The steamer *Bermuda* had tried to and had been fired upon and driven away by a Spanish coaster, while the cargo of the *Dauntless*, after having been put ashore, was captured.

But what was then to be done? The steamer had stolen away from the United States, and had already covered three-quarters of the distance to her ordered destination. She had weathered heavy storms, and was stanch. Her crew was a picked one, and the soldiers aboard were brave and determined.

"We'll land at the San Juan if we have to sail through hell to do it," said Capt. Lewis.

"Keep a good head on, but don't waste any coal," was the word sent down to Chief Engineer Dunn.

COAST SEEMED ENTIRELY CLEAR.

The *Three Friends* was hours in making her way to the proper place to effect a landing. When all was in readiness the coast seemed entirely clear. On the lower deck, amidships the first boat's crew armed with machetes and revolvers, stood ready to man the large surf boat which already swung over the side. The crew consisted of Lieuts. Carbonne and Guiteras, Sharpshooters John Gorman and Privates Aurelio Arcano and Edgara. Maj. Perez Morales, and Dr. Bourjardin, who were also to go ashore in the first boat, stood at the gangway.

Behind the first boat's party stood a dozen armed men with machetes and Remingtons in line along the rail to repel boarders. None others were armed except with revolvers they carried in their belts, as the rifles and machetes had been returned to their boxes for transfer ashore.

On the prow, night glasses in hand, stood Capt. Lewis, Maj. Arnas and Engineer Pagiuchi. The remainder of the expedition gathered along the rails on the port side as the vessel steamed almost in the shadow of the rocky cliffs. Dead ahead from the water line for three or four hundred feet all was dark. Behind the mountain was a clear sky.

Along the inviting shore a growth of trees relieved somewhat the black and solid mass of rock, and like a ray from the setting sun came the sombre line of the gap through which the San Juan poured.

DISCOVERED BY A SPANISH COASTER.

When the filibuster was within 400 yards of shore, and the first boat was about to be lowered, the engineer discovered a moving object in the darkness under the lee over the port bow. He trained his glass carefully, and immediately informed Capt. Lewis that he saw a coaster. Without delay, word was passed to Capt. O'Brien at the wheel and Chief Engineer Dunn. Without further ado the filibuster turned swiftly to starboard and pointed for the open sea. Few persons aboard had seen the Spaniard. Capt. O'Brien, after allowing his ship to scamper 800 or 400 yards, heave to, then backed toward the mouth of the San Juan.

All was excitement on board at this time, and a dozen glasses were trained upon the suspicious darkness. There had been no mistake. Steam and smoke were emerging from the place, and in a minute more the black shape of a forty-foot coaster was seen darting out in our direction. Away steamed the filibuster, and behind, emerging from the shadow along the shore, came the coaster. The moon came from behind along the shore and the Spaniard, with frowning guns mounted upon her deck started in pursuit under full steam. The stern of the filibuster was crowded with anxious men.

For a few minutes the exciting race continued, and then came a flash of light from the Spaniard. A second later came the crack of a two pounder, and then there was the hiss of a shell a few rods to the starboard. Word was passed on the filibuster that all must fight. A few men broke open the rifle and cartridge boxes and soon the entire party was armed. Sharpshooter German gathered his riflemen along the stern rail upon the upper deck. Major Morales was in charge.

SOLID SHOT FROM THE COASTER.

Again came a flash from the coaster, and another solid shot splashed in the water on the starboard side, several rods nearer the vessel. Pursued and pursuer were each under full steam, and smoke was pouring from their funnels. They were now about 800 yards apart. Then the Spaniard fired for the third time, the shot falling a few rods astern of us, but in a direct line.

"Use the Hotchkiss," commanded Maj Morales.

Gunner Michael Walsh, who, with his crew, had stood by the twelve-pounder in the bow, heard the command with joy, and called out to Capt. O'Brien to swing the ship around. In a minute the filibuster was almost broadside to the coaster.

The latter boomed for the fourth time, but the smoke had not cleared away before the Hotchkiss bellowed forth and sent a shrapnel shell between the short masts of the coaster squarely over her engines. The shell did not burst, but the Spaniards seemed paralyzed with fear. It was the first time in the Cuban war that a filibuster has returned shot for shot.

A cheer burst from everybody on board the *Three Friends*. The Spaniard had fired four times, by without effect. Several men on the lower deck opened fire with their rifles, and this was followed by a rattling volley from the line of men on the upper deck. The shrapnel shell fired from the Hotchkiss ended the fight, as the Spaniard sailed away, firing rockets for assistance. The call for assistance was promptly answered, for while the filibuster was swinging into position to allow the Hotchkiss to play upon the enemy, a gunboat, double the size of the coaster, appeared on the port.

OPENED FIRE WITH HEAVY GUNS.

She opened fire with heavy guns, but did not have the range. Gunner Walsh rammed another shrapnel into the gun on the prow, sighted it for the newcomer and yanked the lanyard. There came a roar that shook the sea and the hills and echoed and re-echoed in the distance. The shell flew straight for the gunboat and burst directly over her. It was answered by a still heavier thunder from the gunboat, returning a fire of shell with shell. The shot from the Spaniard disabled two of the landing boats of the filibuster, but did no other damage.

The Hotchkiss was again loaded with shrapnel, and the next charge aimed with splendid skill by the amateur gunners on the *Three Friends*, struck the cruiser amidships. Then the *Three Friends* put on steam, leaving the warship, possibly disabled, but at all events silent and defeated, out of sight behind a point of land.

As the cargo of the *Three Friends* was being landed the Spanish coast patrol came up and a fierce fight ensued between them and the Cubans sent by Gen. Gomez to escort the cargo into his camp. After two hours of fighting, the Spaniards were driven off, and the cargo safely landed and carried into the interior.

The vessel then lay for several days in a secluded cove, and she started for Florida last Monday. She was pursued by several gunboats as she entered the Windward bars, and a ball from one of them tore a hole in her bulwarks. A barrel of oil on the furnace fires soon ran up the steam and the fast craft crept away.

Emerging from the Keys, two cruisers were found waiting for her, and another race ensued. The Spanish vessels fired on her for half an hour.

Capt. Lewis then ran in among the Keys and escaping from the Spanish war vessels reached American waters near Miami, Fla.

NEGRO RIOTERS.

Trouble in a Georgia Town—The Leaders Arrested and Lodged in Jail.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, December 26.—A special to the *Telegraph* from Hahira, Ga., says: The marshal at this place arrested a negro last night, which enraged the entire black population. Negroes gathered about the scene to rescue their comrade from the officer. Armed with guns, pistols and rifles they threatened to wipe out the whites and especially all officers of the law. A scuffle ensued in which the marshal and several negroes were slightly injured. Fearing a bloody riot, aid was asked from neighboring towns, when white men responded and soon quieted the disturbance by arresting a car-load of the black leaders, and carrying them to Valdosta jail.

LIGHT WEIGHTS.

Owen Zugler and Kid McPharland Fight to a Draw in a Twenty-Round Contest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Four thousand sporting men saw Owen Zugler, of Philadelphia, and Kid McPearland, of this city, light weights, fight twenty rounds to a draw at the Broadway Athletic Club to night. Zeigler did most of the work throughout, but his swings were, as a rule, wide of the mark, whereas his opponent showed plenty of cleverness and impressed the spectators by making a draw, when, before the men entered the ring, the betting was five to three in favor of the Philadelphian.

MINE EXPLOSION.

Seven Men Taken Out Dead and Five Seriously Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PRINCETON, N. J., December 26.—A terrific mine explosion occurred in the coal mines of Maule & Son, a mile from this city, at 2 30 o'clock this afternoon. Sixteen men were in the mine at the time of the accident, and up to this hour (10 p. m.) seven men have been taken out dead and five seriously injured. Four men are still under ground and there is no hope for them, as rescue cannot be attempted until the mine is sufficiently cleared of gas and damp to enable men to go down with safety.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The Visible Supply of Cotton—Crop in Sight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,178,975 bales, of which 3,863,775 bales are American, against 4 093 314 bales and 3,717,314 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 163,670 bales. Receipts from the plantations 359 972 bales. Crop in sight 6,015 794 bales.

A dispatch from Calcutta says that every day thousands of persons are dying from starvation in the central provinces of India, and the Government is entirely unable to cope with the situation.

A Gifted New Orleans Girl.

Miss Celeste Groenevelt, a gifted young girl of New Orleans, bids fair to become the greatest woman pianist. She was born and reared in an atmosphere of music. Her mother, who is now with her abroad, is a pianist of note, and her father, Professor G. W. Groenevelt, is a gifted musician, organist, composer and musical director. Miss Groenevelt played before Paderewski on his first visit to this country. He gave her work unstinted praise and advised her to go to Vienna and complete her studies under his old master, the great Leschetizky. She acted upon this advice and lately went to Berlin to perfect herself. Recently she gave a recital at the Conservatory of Berlin and won high plaudits. She also played privately before the great conductor, Nikisch, who warmly praised her work. A sister, Miss Grace Groenevelt, is a gifted and promising violinist.—Boston Woman's Journal.

Usual Thing.

"What is the reason of so much friction between Hennepin and his wife?"

"Oh, it's the usual result of matchmaking."—Detroit Free Press.

An Advantage.

"Madge, what advantage do you gain from being the oldest of seven daughters?"

"I have the first go at the pincushion."—Chicago Record.

The New Woman as a Politician.

"Woman's vote will purify politics." This is the new woman's favorite cry. Not long since a prominent equal suffrage lecturer, while earnestly setting forth this claim and enlarging on the shameless manner in which men conduct elections, declared that woman's chaste and refined influence was the only thing that could change the present undesirable condition of affairs. She was not ashamed, however, to relate, previous to the close of her lecture, that a short time before her sister had induced her family's hired man to vote for a certain measure by presenting him on the eve of election with a half dozen new shirts made by her own hands. The absurdity of this incident reached a climax when it was noticed that in a large audience of women few saw anything wrong in female bribery. The fair speaker omitted to inform her audience whether or no this was to be the prevailing mode of political purification when one-half of the burdens of state rest on female shoulders. But as women never lack expedients some purifying process less laborious than shirtmaking may soon be devised.—Mrs. Frances H. Winston in Forum.

An Egyptian Bride.

At the marriage in Egypt of Princess Minet Hanen, sister of the khedive, the bride came in preceded by a woman musician all dressed in white satin. She was supported by two bridesmaids. Her gown was of white satin, but one could scarcely see the material because of the heavy gold embroidery. Her neck and arms were simply covered with diamonds, and on her head she wore a high crown of precious stones, to which was attached her veil of silk and gold. On either side of her head were ornaments of gold and jewels, with threads of gold reaching to the ground, of such weight that the bridesmaids had to carry them. She was one of the most beautiful women ever seen, and when she was seated on the throne it was a picture. She and her surroundings were beautiful beyond description. When she retired, the khediva stood on the throne and threw newly coined money among the ladies for luck.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Salesmen—Merchant's Trade. $30 a week. New, quick, good. Light samples free. Side line of exclusive Mfrs., 2011 Market St., Phila. nov 4t sun

Private Board—A few Boarders can be accommodate with Home Comforts at 114 Ann street. Mrs. Edgar S. Wa rock. au we fr nov 22 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. B. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. oct 17 tf

Hayden, F. Bro. are in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. oct

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Call and see him for all kinds of Fruits and Nuts. Fine line of Candy at 10 and 15c per pound. Splendid variety of Fireworks also.

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Prices Reduced. Profit Yours.

WE BEGIN WITH THE JACKETS.

Not one of the hundreds of handsome up-to-date Garments escapes the price-pruner's knife. Profits go aglimmering and in many instances cost is lost sight of. There's just this about it, the stock is going to be reduced and we invite every woman in this community who has the most remote idea of making a cloak purchase this season to be first on the ground. The pick and choose is worth something.

Former Price $7.50 to $10.00, Now $5.00.

Former Price $10.50 to 15.00, Now $7.50.

Former Price $15,00 to 22.50, Now $10 00.

25 Per Cent. Discount on Our Blankets.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets. dec 13 tf

ONLY A FEW MORE

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

NOT SOLD.

Parties Wishing to Make Purchases for Xmas Tree Entertainments Will do Well to Call on us.

Bell Phone 118, Inter-State 318.

J. H. REHDER & Co.,

dec 27 tf NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

A. D. BROWN'S

Christmas Offerings

—AT—

No. 29 North Front St.

Bric-a-Brac.

Rose Jars in Black, Purple, Lemon and Pink at 40c, $1.00 and 2.00.
Pin Trays in Black, Pink and Blue, decorated, 25c each.
Hand-painted Wine and Medicine Glasses 10c each.
Real Cut Glass Vases at 75c each.
Violet Jars in shades of Pink, Blue and Green 20c each.
Low Tea Cups and Saucers in Blue, White and Pink, 35c, 65c, 20c, 15c, 25c and 50 cent. Assorted Salad Plates 15 and 20c each.
Oat Meal Sets 75c, variety of colors. Cracker Jars 75c and $1.75.
Salad Bowls, fancy shades, 50c each. Bread and Butter Plates 20c each.
Sugars and Creams, assorted, Pinks and Greens, $4.75 set.
Sugars and Creams, assorted, Pinks and Greens 75, 50, 35c and $1 00.
Wedgewood in Tea Pots at $2 50; Cream Pitchers at $1.00 and $1 50.
Cut Glass Vinegar Bottles at $1.75. Venetian Vases 35 and 90c.

Dolls, Dolls, Dolls.

RUGS FROM THE ORIENT AND DOMESTIC RUGS FOR XMAS GIFTS. "Nothing certainly is as well adapted as it combines beauty with usefulness;" "a combination not at all times obtainable."

20th Century Toilet Hints.

elicate Balms, Creamy Unguents, Stimulating Lotions and Soothing Powders that could not narm the skin of a babe, find place within the sanctum of the woman who but a few years ago was practically ignorant of toilet arts.

We are sole Agents for HUDNUT'S TOILET REQUISITES.

Dress Goods, Notions, Handkerchiefs, Carpets, Laces and Gloves.

dec 10 tf

WE ARE NOW WRITING

Our Christmas Advertisement

For the STAR of the Old North State that stands by us and for our interest the year round, carries our message in the homes of many of our best citizens of this country, and tells them of the many good things we have to sell.

Christmas comes but once a year; Let every fellow have his share.

Buy your Toys and Dry Goods now, before the holiday season is past.

Our trade has been splendid this season, but we are sorry to say the season is nearly over and we are anxious to unload lots of our goods. We have made quite a lot of preparations for Santa Claus. He has for the past eight years made his headquarters with us, and we have found him to be a very generous old fellow, and he is also welcome this Christmas. We respectfully invite the little ones that Santa loves to come and leave their orders for Santa. He will be sure to attend to them. We have at Santa's disposal Dolls of all kinds dressed, from 5c to $3 50 each. China Dolls, Bisque Indestructible Cloth Dolls, Baby Dolls and Esquimo Dolls to please the eye and the pocket both.

Large and small Bureaus, Chairs, Beds, Cradles, Horse, Horses, Carts, Wagons, Pistols, Guns, Stoves, Tool Chests, Boats, Rattlers and Toys of almost every kind. We are selling these goods lower than ever before, and will try to do you good if you will give the line a look.

The trade in our Millinery Department is extra good. We are selling lots of Hats of all kinds. Felt, new style Sailors, nicely banded, at 50c each. Trimmed Hats in the latest styles at 50c to $5 00 each. Ribbon of all grades and prices the largest and best stock to select from. All the new shades of the season represented.

Our Cloakes and Capes and Dress Skirts is one of the best and brightest lines.

Our nice, new style seven gored Skirts in Crepon, at $1 00; in Brilliantine, Velvet bound, nicely lined, new and best style, at $2.00. Heavy, all wool, rough new style Skirts, at $3.00 all Black and Dark Navy in fine Capes, real Plush, at $4 00; longer and finer at $5 00; the newest style of Seal worth $7 50, now $6 00. A very fine line of long Fur Capes, Silk lined, large Fur Collars, worth $18 00, we want to close at $11.00.

We want your trade, and to get it we will offer you the best of bargains. We are at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

dec 20 tf

HOLIDAY GIFTS!